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ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY:

INTERDED TO PURTUE THE

STUDY OF THE CUNRIFORM INSCRIPTIONS OF ASSYRIA AND BABYLONIA.

BY EDWIN NORRIS, HON. PH.D. BONN,

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PART III.

Verborum quorundam veritas nou nasi ex plurium conjecturis inter se comparatos clici solet.

C. MICHARLES.







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AFER an interval of more than two years, I have now the satisfaction of publishing a Third Part of the Assyrian Dictionary. Increased age and infirmity will account for the increased time employed in the work.

Since the appearance of Part II, Sir H. C. Rawlinson has added a Third Volume to his invaluable Inscriptions. The Annals of Assurbanipal, the last but one of the monarchs of Nineveh, of which nothing had been printed beyond a few insignificant fragments, constitute near a third part of the new Volume. I shall not dilate upon the historical value of these records, which disclose a history of wars, negotiations, and other transactions with Egypt, Arabia, Syria, and Elam, from B.C. 668 to 626, narrated by the principal actors in them, and all hitherto unknown; my humbler task is simply to get more words for the Dictionary. In addition to the Annals of Assurbanipal the Volume contains historical documents of Sardanapalus, Shalmanezer, Tiglath Pileser II, Sargon, Sennacherib, and Esarhaddon; likewise many sheets of Mythological, Astronomical, or rather Astrological, Observations and Portents; a number of Deeds of Sale, many of them dated and attested by witnesses who add their seals to their attestations, and by some, we suppose those of a more humble class, who made impressions of their finger nails for want of seals. We have also a facsimile of all that is left of the Behistun Inscription, a digested copy of the Chronological Canon with all the variant readings, and a few other Tablets.

Several of the historical documents I had seen and copied long ago, and passages taken from them are printed, with the usual comments, throughout the Dictionary; I was also furnished with most of the sheets of the recently published Volume, before the work was issued; but as the numerical order of the plates was not then determined, the references to their present position are necessarily imperfect.

The publication of Mr. G. Smith's History of Assurbanipal, in . September last, has enabled me to make considerable additions to the Dictionary. The text of this book is mainly furnished by the Inscriptions of that monarch, printed in Sir H. C. Rawlinson's recently published Volume, in the preparation of which Mr. Smith has ably assisted; that gentleman has turned his position in the British Museum to good account in making a further search through the thousands of Cuneiform fragments in its stores which had been less perfectly explored, and his patience has been rewarded by the recovery of many passages, and even of some complete Inscriptions. He has thus made additions to the history, aided in completing many mutilated passages, and what is of still more importance to the lexicographer, has frequently corrected such errors of copy as will inevitably be found in all first editions-errors most annoying to the student, and retarding the study of the language. The text is accompanied by an interlineary transliteration and a good close translation. Of course I dissent now and then from Mr. Smith's readings; those who are engaged in tentative and consequently progressive studies are sure to differ occasionally, and will do so in minor points for many years to come, to their mutual improvement; but I am fully sensible of having learnt much from his work, which he has very kindly communicated to me, sheet by sheet as soon as printed, with a view to my using it in the Dictionary.

I admit, with regret, that in my frequent reference to printed ages of the Dictionary, I have found, and am still finding. a great many errors: these I correct whenever I have occasion to allude to them in subsequent pages, and I carefully enter them in my working copy, for use hereaften.

E. N.

BROMPTON, April, 1872.

M D

Characters arranged under letter M.

El, ma. Sometimes in Sargon's Inscriptions. (==, m1; "black," "night," "darkness." , me; sometimes stb. , ma; "year;" "name." - If and - Sarg. am; "wild bull." A-II, im, yam; "cardinal point," "wind." ETYY, EETYY, um; "a mother;" "to heap up." - mag, muk. -/</d> mad, mut. -EII, mah; "large." ⟨-= |- , mah; "upon." ((, man, als; "a king;" "the sun." - 17 maa. EYF, mar. EMEY, mir; "a crown;" 44 II. 31c. p. 355. (EECTA, (EETA, mars; "evil," "trouble." Yes, mark of plural; sometimes mis. Syl. 139. , mat, lat, sat; kar; "country;" "hill."

All, mada; "many;" sometimes mark of plural.

M(A) EY, ma; And. Used to connect verbs.

II II E FILE III II II FILE III FILE III FILE III FILE III E FILE

In Persian documents one often marks the accusative ease.

EKI AI EI (EMIE) Y MM EI II MI EMI I M MM MI EEN EA Y EI Y MM alque ennouti ma ana niti matti-ya amuu-ennuti; I collected them, and so the seen of my own lands I accounted them. The 1. 57.

FF | Fm - F|| - || Q EQ| (|F F||| F W || F Q F| |- - F| | F Q Y, tori or bil-bitti sacra-mma sallatis amun; the young men of the rebellious cities I brought out, and as booty accounted.— Son. T. 1. 39.

- III (《 II 白 ♥ II - (- 4 - I I = IIII 目 (《 子 I I = IIII 目 I I = III I = I I = I I = I I = I I = I I = I I = I I = I I = I I =

Except in a very few passages of the latest period (see p. 675) see always connected two verbs, which were commently of the same mood, tenses and person, and were in concord with the same grammatical subject. The following examples will show the close contriction of such webs:--

- "With kings I fought, and my laws over them I established."—Tig. i. 56.
 "Two figures of stone I made, said on the gates I erected them."—Br. Ob. ii. 19.
- " Their tribute they brought, and they submitted to my yoke."-Essr iv. 28.
- "Which a former king had made and forty-two debits had built."-Bire i. 28.
- "He came and said."-Beb. 30.
- "Go and kill the rebels."-Beb. 86.

In many cases, although the connection may be equally close, the grammatical forms are not so exactly identical:—

- "The gods have favoured him and kings unrivalted have filled his hand."—
 3 Pal. 3.
- "All its boildings were decayed and I rebuilt them."-Br. Obel. if. 2.
- " The fear of Assur overwhelmed them end they fled to the hills."-Tig. H. 39.

M(A) In the last passage one cylinder omits ma, as if the writer had been conscious of the charge of person. The only positive exception I remember to the rule of two weeks is in Sard. ii. 17, where the second is left out, and we read "to the rugged mountains they trusted end the summits of the hills."

illika-mma unassik nizi-ya; he came and kissed my feet.—Emz il. 39.

EII FEITH E Q--III - II | FE III E E, ea ear mahri ipusu ma; which a former king had made and. Bire i. 28.

The same form, makkire ms, occurs in Birs i. 29; intellels ms in Tig. vil. 49; and about ms in East vi. 66; all indirect forms. Verb with hirdr radial weak do not double the m; see ofpre ms, E.I.H. v. 1; olgs ms, Tig. vil. 22; oles ms, Tig. vil. 29; etc. ms, E.I.H. v. 65. When the verb is a plural masculine the termination becomes

타 수 (트 -티 큐 그 - 사장 이 의 (그) 티 그의 -타고 트 - 네이 카타 수 - IV 트 IV - emuk in nibi ikterun-nous illiku rigut-yau [ripapau]; numbers untold collected and come to their assistance.—Sen.T. ii. 7

I believe this to be an accient plural form in set or use; the plural feminine take me; see undesers me enoist me, "(the palaces) had been ebandeered sod had decayed and," Tig. vi. 98. All this, however, is rether matter for grammar than distinguars.

T El. ma; Also, Aforesaid.

Comes efter the second of two identical phrases.

타베니.... [프리트는 ' [# - r] [마 | 마 | 다 | 소니 # -]

[함 영 디 → 및 타드 데 [- r] [마 타드 를 영 디
→] [- 및 티 토 를 영 드 등], kt in a par Standitus
patent Ansur tur Inmi-dagan patent Annona expus; the house which
formarly Stanni-Yar patin of Annon, the on of Inmi-dagan also patin of
Anno, And Smill—Tig. vii. 60. See also Tig. viii. 63.

트베 티 너 트 차 수 소리 나 아 틴 II 나 어 티 티 다 (사진 파 타미 선III) 어 티 가 수 소스에 나타 된 데(네) 어 티 가 수 소스에 사하는 이 네티 티 티 어 티 파 나타 그는 II 에 대해 사하는 이 아이라는 이 아이라는 이 아이라는 이 아이라는 데 파 너 다 다 다 하는 이 아이라는 이 아이라

We have the name of a Nebuchadneszar in Synchr. ft. 6; it occurs again with mu in I. 8, where I translate it "the aforesaid Nebuchadneszar."

The following bit is a triplet of similar construction :-

(Assur-izir-pal sarru rabu sarru dannu sar kissati sar Assur

Pal Tiglat[ku]bar sarri rabi sarri dauni sar kissati sar Assur

Pal Vul-anir sarri rabi sarri danni sar kissati sar Assur ma;

Sardanapalus, the great king, the mighty king, king of many, king of
Asseria.

Son of Tiglath-Pileser, the great king, the mighty king, king of many, king of Assyria,

Son of Pul, the great king, the mighty king, king of many, king of Assyria also.—Sard. iii. 114.

An incomplete passage principe $I_{\rm c} = 0.27$, where $\frac{1}{k_{\rm c}} = 0.022$ not entitleted, any perhaps come under the head. I would not also dissues doing it explained, any perhaps come under this head. I would not also dissues doing it extra the left principle $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not head $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not head $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not head with leading $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not head $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not have the head $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not have the head $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not have a second to the view as much less than the head $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not have the head $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not has a sum of the head $I_{\rm c} = 0.022$ not have the head $I_{\rm c}$

followe a pronoun of the first person, expressed or implied; and may be the remaine of an old demonstrative pronoun; see Additions, p. zii.

EE → I II EII → II ✓ □ → I → CEII EI, ina acariduti-yama; in this my pre-eminence. — Tig. iii. 92; p. 57.

See gardeti-ya-ma, "this my power," Tig. ii. 96, iii 7, in p. 193

See p. 152, where I transliterated the verbal monogram, and awkwardly connected as with it; I believe the afformative letters a, 5, is sever occur with such monograms, though, of course, they are duly supplied in Assyrian; in H. 75, the II is included with ETF on the printed plate by a slip of the lithographer.

The second me in this extract comes under the preceding section.

In the following line "my" is denoted by the inherent vowel in ➤ YY<Y:---

HE - Y EYY IEI FIFE EHK - YYY EY EY II - EEY, ine taluk garri-ma suntu; in the course of this my expedition. - Tig. v. 33.

Ma in mesicas (Sard. I. 59), assas (40 BM 50), "may own," seems, "this" (Tig. I. 89), may be the same demonstrative pronoun.

place.—Esar vi. 66. See p. 499. See paties in pp. 469 and 508.

- Me is a suffix to some names of cities in Susiana. See Gatudu and Gaindu-mas, Dur-Ammani and Dur-Ammani-ma, Dur-medari and Dur-amdari-ma, Qabrina and Qabrina-ma, printed in page 270.
- Me approach to creatia works given them a general and incidentic monsings, such as "ever" given is "wateror," "whatherer," and the life; but it is convented with a larger class of words than in English; reasopie are indeme, "of all norm," in Fig. 1991.

 "and white a better in liquid by "in," pitti jumms," at any future time, "P till; and white the liquid by the pitting and a supplement from "P till," and any jumm time, " in spend examples of the words not interest in the pitting way future time," I append examples of the words not interest in the pitting according to the control of the large solve infinitely.

EN EF - FI FETT For THE FOR THE FETT - EN - MI - NO - FI - EN - FI

> I HI E N E HI SE HIE ... - I - N E I T EI A J, and matema rubu arqu ... anjut-quou luddis; at any time a future prince [at any future time a prince] ... their ruins let him repair.— Tig. vill. 51.

> EII →EI ≠EFFFF → N/X III EI → N→ EI, sa la innumru matima; which not had been seen at any time.—Sen. B. iv. 13 = 40 BM 47.

This last extract certainly refers to past times I am not qoits cure of the reading, which is that of my own copy 5 dan. B. made from the slab in the British Museum; in Layard's copy, and in that of R.I., Vol. 3, instead of issuessaw we have insire, which I do not understand. Perhaps I have defined the values of sessions, memons, 6, on more olecly than correctly.

FI. FI II ===3911.11&

| E| || . =||| . =|| E|= %-, a ship. =Syl. 280.

TEY If, má; conj. That.

9

A E | S | S | S | FF E | I, tomu utteru-ni má . . . ; intelligence they brought me that Sard. i. 75, 102; ii. 23, 50; iii. 27.

I find this in these five passages only; the word is clearly the same as weeks. See p. 428.

Ma) (, mi; Black, dark, night; Setting.

Three values are opposed to "white," "light," "day," and "rising," attributed to TY; the following extracts from a bilingual tablet show the values:--

M(i)

For examples of \triangle see pp. 210-11-and 238-9; $\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\triangleright}$ is rece in the Metorical Inscriptions. The word $\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\triangleright}$ almost certainly signifies "an eclipse" [colestical darkness]. $\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\triangleright}$, usually pa before the manus of gods, bring also used for the sun and planets. See Assa, p. 50.

HI shams an-mi intakan [m-an]; in the third month the sun colipsed become. -52 II. 7a.

MEI H & CE MEI H & III, sak zamat mi sak zamat dirt; coterings beautiful black, coverings beautiful purple.—Sard. i. 88.

DEI H * (EE S EEN N S), sak zamat mi utráto; coveringe besutiful black (and) lestrous.—Sard. i. 97. Var. MEI & in Sard. iii. 68:

MEY II 4 TIV, sak mant diri; coverings beautiful purple.au New Div. ii. 23, 28, 29.

All these things are received as tribute, together with precious metals, dresses, alares, cattin, for. I read devoltability at "a covering," from Hall, [DD]: purpose "abawla" or "blankets," the variant IIIF. A, sayi, might be rendered "earthen wasses," Castell gives content feeling for the Anable hards, which I do not find in Golius. Zenst, 'beautiful, I get from the following line:—

₩ . Ell %-.-24 II. 47 a. Heb. 7157, "beautiful."

The second of th

(中 -114 . 〒1111 . 注 111-Syl. 177.

All this may be received as conjectural only.

¶ (= = | | , | = = | | , mie; Watere. Heb: 'D.

I do not know how much of this may be considered a proper name for the canal, probably Bobilat-mis, "rolling waters of fertility."

M(1) → E| E| ♥| E| ♥| E| ♥| ★ E|| F|| ⟨E F|| ♥, in sutesuru muņo mio-ma; were not rectified the issues of its waters.—Birs i. 32.

T Y- EYY, (== EYY, follows the 12th month.

This is only a guess, as with former poblished versions; but the 19th month being nearly our February, the opithet "watery" seems applicable. Mr. Talbot translated it "month of heat;" Dr. Oppert "mote de la bénédiction," "mensis exactificats," "mote heureux."

The First Fig. 1. See All Trans. 1. Sh. Ph. iv. 4.

Name of a city on the river Turnat, the Tornadotus of Pilay, which joins the Tigris in lab. 48. See All Trans. p. 2.

M(E) Y-, me, sib.

The following extracts show that many values were attributed to this character, but I do not know that I have not with any of them; possibly a reference to the list might explain some of the passages which I have not understood. In it is 131.138 confirms the value side—

|- E|| - Syl. 135. qulu, voice!

Y Y- = Y Y- 3- YY [=YY ,, 136. qalu.

M_(v)

M(n) |-, mo: a Hundred. Heb. 780.

I do not agree with Mr. Smith's amendment of "cubits of earth," the subject being a wall. See p. 170.

I think we must read \(\frac{\(\) "ninety," the plural sign can hardly be wanted with one handred; but I am not sure of it.

()-, made up of ("ten," and)- "a hundred," represents "a thousand."

Y (Y- YY Y-, one thousand two hundred.-Tig. v. 19.

The Accadian equivalent of the Semitic , at, "us," "our;" see the following quotations:—

(I)(FEE] EE] A A STORE FINE FEATH Jew] 7, ultu abut siru-ali sarri-suna; from of old our family (are) their kings.—Beh. 3.

M(0) →, monogram for sum, "uame;" and sense, "year."

EII - III - W - EII II - III - III

M(v) - I E E E E E E E E E E E E E E II, mu iz-sar agra; the name iz-sar / proclaimed. Tig. vii. 24.

This passage, with the whole of the context, was translated in p.388. I refer to it now to corte to justify the version made sheet. Perspect that Tright-Poiser was the first mousest who made plansattens in the country (s.c. 1210), that but it is the thirty and the made plansattens in the country (s.c. 1210), that but it is the thirty; and the mark person has been considered to the country of t

(In Figure 2), and the seminar "the writing of my name," occurs in Eart lit. It and vt. 60; and (In Figure 2). The property of the writing of thy name, "in Eart vt. 60; and Figure 2. The Vt. 61 and Ti we have ET [In ET], but the photoetic form is rare in Assyrtan monuments; it is, however, very common in Babylonda and Persian interciptions.

₩ . II - L -, zakaru.-7 II. 51d. See p. 320.

€ E 7 11.17c.

₩ = W = EMTE.-59 II. 47 8.

The third of these extracts, which is from a trillingual tablet, would seem to show that the value of the was some (lieb. DV) but this word occurs in similar positions where "nome" would be inapplicable, so that I heritair to consider it as an explanation: seem is so repeated above a dozen times in Sh. 50.

Year :-

《[{ -EE! - NH EE First - N→ EE!! I! (日本 * III = EI!! E J! EE Y (EI Y II - N→, ultu ris marratt-ya adi manati 3-kan uqaisa kisti; from the boginning of my reign to the third year I collected multitudes.—Botta 152, 12 = 144.

Opport rande spail "I galarend," but J. Ind so such werk with that meaning, and the word behardy engawed spoins the plate. With the form of the characters and drawn by Botta in that place, EE and W. If put in contact, might read it, but is differently drawn in other parts of the same fametriples. In the parallel 129,112 we have undensitably spains. As to the verbal form spair we have a precedent in safety.

III |- " | A- | III | III | II | A- | III | 641 sandte illik enah; six hundred and forty-one years it went, it was abandoned [decayed].—Tig. viii. 64.

The introduction of Sumir and Acond is awkward. Assa after me is without doubt the phonetic complement; it is omitted in the parallel 114, 6.

--! 4-11 --! = !! -=! --! |-- = !! -:!! =!!! =!-M(v) TI 1 -- 1 (C) IEI EIII 1 H EIII 1 F EVY (IFI 11 - 1 - EEN 1 E - - 1 EN 4 EEN EEE **場合型目型で出まり里位** 테를 걸리 때 두 너 꼬 느 (!!! 숏 니 서 !!! (1) -티 = - - | 티 (티 = = * + = !! 나 나 나 타 바 타 나 토 -!!! ! ナ EYYJE XEYYY I Y - Yav Sala ili sa er bekali sa Mardukadan-ahi sar Akkad-ki ana tarzi Tigulti-pal-hira sar Assur-ki ilqu ma ana Babel-ki ubeln ina 418 sannati ultu Babel-ki useza-mma ana er bekali aua asri-sunu utir-sunuti ; Yav (and) Sala(I), gods of the city of palaces, whom Merodach-adanakhi king of Accad [Babylonia] in opposition to Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria had taken, and to Babylon had earried four hundred and eighteen years ago, from Babylon I took away, and to the city of palaces to their places I restored them .- Bayiau 50.

> I have inserted the whole of this possage because of its chronological lineportance. As must dence "appoil" have not seen it so used elsewhere, but we have see pen in the series of past time; see Sard, ii. 135, in p. 485. The golf Shail is unknown to me; word for word as is would be "what not," which is a socious nafamiliar locution, signifying "and so forth." The city of palaces is, of course, Nicovech, almost whole! Twicklity by Founchairth.

¶ In some copies of Bardanapalas ii. 4K, we find トネ put for ナネ (「ー, masi, "by night: 一 テーベ (「ーーリン **) (「井, kala mu(s) artedi; all night / searched down.

800 📆 for itti, p. 210; 🛌 🔯 for limiti, p. 637, &c.

(A)M , rim; a Buffalo, or Wild Ox.

II 中 巨 四 本 一似 (計 井 才 环 I FIII 上面 一 Anaku kima rim [am] ikdi panu-ssuu arbat; I like a powerful bufulo took their hood.—Seu T. iii. 74.

(A)M

"the resum and the gate-point," in line 68 we have riss in E.H., and in Porter [1] [E.E., "A. (] - [E.H.] might export this version. The Hab. DNN is translated "uniform" in our version, but commentation generally consider the "wild ot "or "butdlan" to be the mession. I fear my own precise has been variable. As a powerful beast is generally implied, we cannot admit "the white dom" of Golius.

The piural is made by to E.I.H. vi. 16, and Neb. Gr. i. 44.

We have ♣️ ↑ ► ┗️ ↑, "om of copper," received among other articles of tribute, in Sard, ii. 66, 92; possibly the name of some weight, or perhaps, as other articles of copper are included among the tributes, a figure formed of meal may be intended.

¶ * . Ed, so-am; Wheat.

CM &- Y, im; Wind; Cardinal Point.

SI - III & El Aparl - I - (El El A-III (EEP EIII - - I I Elp., gimri mati-su rapasti kima im kabtu anbub; the whole of his broad lands like a vehement wind I suept.—Sen. Gr. 29. Sen. T. ii. 11.

EEP - III 에서 보 --II = 이어 II + 도 II 에어 II + 도 II 에어 III - II

We may, perhaps consider in-hab here to be a compound word.

(i)M FE → 1 → 110 FI (1- (1- EI) (1--110) → 1- E × 1 EI → 1 EI → 1 EI (1- EI) (1- EI → 1 (1- E) × 1 EI → 1

There are several copies of this io Botta's great work; in some the (I-EE) is omitted, sod in Sarg. 56 we have EED ooly, so obvious error. In Sarg. 56 we have eight" winds are mentioned, but in all the others examined 1 find four.

T &- T, as a determinative of the foor cardinal points, occurs in the barrel loscription of Sergoo and elsewhere :--

4-17 1 ETT, east.-Sarg. 57. 1 Mich. i. 5.

△-|| **►**|| **(**|**±**, north.—Sarg. 58. 1 Mich. i. 9. Emr ii. 32.

A-II =II- =EEI, west.-Sarg. 59. 1 Mich. i. 7.

These ere also found in the Accadian column of 29 II.1, 2, 2, 4 d, with the Assyrian equivalents in the opposite column.

¶ &-\\, im; If. Heb. □N.

A-II EI -I- EI E -I EE' I- II -I III matima ina arki yommi; if at any time in after days.—1 Mich. ii. 1.

In 3 Mich. iii. 1 we find \(\begin{align*} \begin{

- Dr. Oppen, in the Supplement to the Commonistic Philidelpies (Soura, Anticipe, 1985, 2) men to 1641M for retience of the value of 2—1 men of the Anticipe 1985, 1981 of remain, which he had inguistoriy discovered to again; "can's soft;" but the passage which arrants the events of the fiber year of Subhanesses in draudity withintied. The details of this year continued to the recently need Monthia of Bulmanness, combined with the againtenance of the Annie 2—1 men of Monthia of Bulmanness, combined to two lines of a billingual sinh 1911. He and 45h, confirm the value stirtleined to the word by Dr. Opper.
- The complete of the control of the c

(1)M -- Yan, Ful, Yem, Iv, Iva, Ao, Ilu, Hou.

This god has been called by the various names given above, and Assyrian students are still nadesided which should be preferred. I have taken For, but without preference. He appears to have been the god of the air, or ruler of storms.

Yar uranu rahis kiprat aibi; Yar the chief, inundator of the lands of enemies.—Tig. i. 9.

(O)M = | Arab. at Monog. Arab.

| FMF 学、EM、EM 学.-Syl. 117.

EN N EN (N-EN 美田 今 - 田 田 臣 EN FINE, as aba va ummu lá isú; soho a father and mother has not.—911.298.

EII II EI (I-EII EIII EI -EI II EE EN EIIIE, sa aba va umma lá idú; sho a father and mother knows not.-9 II.31 b.

These extracts shaw the carelessness of the Amyrians in regard to case-endings. I believe they were fully satisfied when one of two connected nouns was in the proper case, and that generally they did not extend their attention area so far, when they thought that no misunderstanding could result from the omission.

Tahi; Beltis the plenteous, the mother of living beings (1).—Sh. Ph. i. 6.

I halo radi from 1975 as a cross colv.

In almost all cases the monogram is used in the blaterical inscriptions:-

E.I.H. iv. 16.

In some cases Trad signifies "women" only; see Trad det . " this men and women," East 1 24. It is need also in the sense of "broad or "wide;" see under buds, in p. 74.

(v)M | write monogram, interchanging with dolog, "to accumulate," "to store," "to

(v. FE) & FETTO, ummansti [pabi mudi] ina kspi sa sudo udbuk; soldiers many in the hollows of the mountains I heaped up.—Sard. ii. 42.

The first price of the first pr

MB |- *, sibba; an Arch or Cupola; a Girdle.

Something to go round; the Heb. 220.

FE - 1 - & II IK - FE FI (I-EI EI FI FI COME of marble and ivery I caused cover.—Tig. jun. 79.

This is not quite clear; I have not found like elsewhere as a substantive; see in p. 68: compare the phrase see hibbs satesh stellers, in p. 885, which has a curious likeness to the above suresct.

The following lines are from a shit in the firith Messen, marked K IR, which were inensisted by Ma-Table, and printed in 1565 in the Transc of the R feet. Line. There are seven intuites of at lines such, which appear to be metrical, on the face of the shit, and seven otheren of two lines each out the best; such pair of statements as the pathing, on each of of some ornament; all the server are profully allow, energing only the name of the ornament and of the part of the person which is determined with it; the lines on the lack of the sinh are arranged in retro-grade order. If give here only the remark continuing the word $J_{\rm c} \sim J_{\rm c$

MB On the back ere the following:-

『マサポー氏♥E(②)♥ 『マサエニッグは「チェック) 『マリュー

> hansu bab userib-si ma umtari ittapal şibbu taktu sa gabli-sa ammeci uiqap tatpal şibbu taktu sa gabli-ya irbi biliti sa Nin kiti kibam pani-sa

salsa bab useri-si ma uttir-si sibbu taktu sa gabli-sa

The following is Mr. Tulbot's translation:-

The fifth time I deprived her of an ormanent of came off the precious male stones of her girdle; the right hand of the priest replaced those precious sales stones on my girdle; Swear by the delty of the Green of the Earth to restore again her juvels.

The third time I took off one of her ormanenes.

it was the precious side stones of her girdle.

The fallowing is my version, to which I add the introductory words from a complete corr

of the sish; but I give the whole as guess-work only, and I am conscious of forcing, in some degree, the value of a word or two. Mr. G. Smith has given me his help in some parts of my version, and especially in the important word FFT, which I had previously read FFT with Mr. Tallot:

Go attendant (cunnch(?), from P(D2) and open the door; it was broken and decayed as before; the sitendant went and opened the door. May the lady of Cutha grant increase.

"At the fifth gate he introduced her and made ready, He took off the girlie and clasp of her walst. From me(7), streadest, thou hast taken off The girlie and clasp of my walst. The lady who is Queen of the Earth Mar the increase these her presence."

This stans, is repeated seven time with the variations of "spent errors on the hand," rings for the ener, "believels and which for the hands and far," and sense other words within 1 do not understand. The rest of this side of the side is much demand; I are scenaring the pointer of leave and (a) in the 100 particular of leave and (a). The rest was bond, which has behard a supplies that "say out") in the cyra side, for, heart and hand, which has behard a supplies that it is a supplied to the standard of the

"At the third gate he let her out, and restored the girdle and clasp to her waist,"

MB |- , sippi; Sharp, Piercing. Heb. Pro.

Perhaps we may also compare the Arabie _______, "to polish," or "sharpen."

E eille eiff (E EI I - - i II - - i I - i

an-bar sippi-ya amik-su; swith my sharp sword of iron I rushed upon him.—
R.I., Vol. 1, Sh. 7, No. 1x. C, 1. 4.

appartenaient." I am inclined to admit all this except the codesar.

MBZ EYY &- X-IV EYY EYYE, dubbusea [dubbut-sa].

is obviously put for FIMI, dad. See FI X- X-IV FI, p. 216.

EFFF | FINE Y- X-IV EN FINE FE - T FY Y-{ II | FINE | - E|, ab-su dubbut-su ina kussi-su [is-gura] usib-su; his brother by adoption() on his throne I seated him.—Seu. T. v. 4.

MBL |- જ 티 죠. 다. 아라 티 죠. 티.-Syl. 169.

¶]- - IEI = III, sibbiluta; Fortitude. Heb. 520.

EF 이 를 소를 되는 다 되는 데 를 되는 데 얼마 아무니 데 되는 아무리 (시트리) - 서 트를 보는데 되는데 보니 다니다. ina makin in-twittya imote na Ameri bila dannar ng jibhitata irruba; in the framene of my strong servanta (upon) whom the lord danar hath conferred vigore and forthuber-Tig. it. 64

5 A

MBN A EY -- Y ETY, Ambanda.—Botta 147,9 = 69.
A province of Media, "bordering on the Eastern Araba."

MBR ו- ביבר , sibbir; Hope. Heb. שָׁבֵר.

See a note in p. 417 upon kine sibir bitson, part of a passage from Tig. ii. 76, printed there. I would now reader this "hopefully (and) carefully." See pp. 569-70 for the adverbalising force of kine. Hisson would be a regular adverb.

¶ , mubar; Crossing, Passing over.

¶ EIII & Mile. Chal. 727.

U- V -- FFF -- I I-- V -II -I I S -III -III E III FIIE E III FIII FIIE E III FIII FIIE E III FIII FIIE E III FIII FIIE E III FIII FIIE E III FIII FIIE E III FIII FIIE E III FIIE E III FIII FI

Doubtful. I cannot determine satisfactorily the value of someiri.

¶ -≒|| . ⊨ ↑, Ambar.—Obel. 143. A city of Armenia, near the river Armania.

T I SA EY -YYY EY EYY, Ambarippi.

A king of Bit-burutas, the same as Amris of Betta 145, 17, 19=29, \$1. See p. 129, where I have iscorrectly supposed Burutas to be Beyrout. It was in the country of the Tobali.

MBR &-|| E| -||c|, im-bari; a Fiery Storm. See &-||, "wind," p. 720.

Probably Accedian, but the Hobrew "UZ, "burning," seems opplicable. One can hardly holp comparing inder.

트 에 II 로봇 타마 에 타 에 타 에 타 집 II 에 어 너 되 에 타 다 이 타 지 전 II II 티 이 티 II II 이 다 In a mout barmiya wa Babelki na ana kandi unamure-sa bibundin

The state of the s

MBT 🔁 🚉 💸, ambate.—Sarg. 51.

had carried away.-Tig. jun. 74.

The last word is incomplete, and consequently uncertain.

EE A EII A A Fen - I - EA EII - III - III

I think we must take calcule here from pain! (Heb. 57D, "to collect)." The passage, which is too long to print cutin, relates to the nomadio people living in the desert country, who were brough! together to be civilised, and taught "to serve God and King." See p. 509.

We might, perhaps, ake the usual askade, "I plandered," which really signifies "to bring in by force;" it is considerably used for driving in cattle, in the way of plunder certainly, but perhaps not exclusively. A similar passage in Surg. 63 has iss pile bill-ps, "in the might of my lord."

Instead of ion rebri Asser bill-ye.

I have not found >=\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2

MG | 今於正, 本, 今於正 回.—8yl. 161.

This extract shows that $\langle \sum \sum | \prod_i \rangle_i$ sign, glossed $\sum \sum \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=$

MGG -- | - F| -- F| F| F| F|, Maggauubta.—Sarg. 34.

Nems of the town which Sargon enlarged and called Dur-Sargina; now Kleurselad.

MGD | E - E E , Magdubi.—Obel. 163.

Name of a potty ruler of the Malhiesi, apparently a Kurdish tribe, or perhaps Armenian.

MGK 된 - 프 트 III, 된 - 프 트 III, makkur, c. makkuru, n.
Merekandise. Hob. 기가.

※ 팀 표 (그 (r. ※ 됩니다 표 수) 또 다 (면 해 그 티III ← II - G. (면 ※ IIII ㅌ IIII ← IIII 수 님 - G 된 ID 된 타다, bon-100 in kirbi wakhin ugariou makku-100; ikei spolla wildin they depoiled, (and there) they accumulated their merchandise.—E.I.I. via 22.

The variant is from Kerr Porter's transcript.

MOK 本一 刊 日 - 白 巨 ① 可 日 年 EIII 一 巨 III 二 三 IIII = III = III 4 III = III

MGL → [7, mukil; Directing. Heb. 53. See p. 158.

EIIII A C I EII- Se -- I EII (I-EI (EI - I(v. -1E), bitkur mukil marra shame va irriti [kiti]; ruler, directing the
course of heaven and earth.—Sard. i. 2. Sh. Ph. i. 3.

Bothes of the seed Nish.

→ ☐ F → FYYY \$\tau_{\text{mukil pan bitkur; directing the face}} of the ruler.—1 Pal 3.

Epithet of Pul. So many values are attributed to \(\sum_{i}\) (rim, gil, logs, and more), that in a brief phrase, which is a mere epithet, any reading must be doubtful I am more confident about the following passage:—

다 티에 나 다 티에 나 티 타다 하다 하는 토 토인 하는 토리 티 타 토 너 다 토에 토레 토레 서 영 니 토리 타 다 나 사 이 토리 나 나 됐다. (- 任 토퍼), well hamps in a thin pill pire in a r Tartiste Ippear ann mulap labi-dia; exercel Squree of tions and bulls of cavillest carrel stone, in the city of Tartist they fashioned, for the protection of their gata— Sen. Bit 12: 38 BM 9.

The following are extracts from a tablet relating to hulldings parts of a boses, for. In the first we have adult, "a door," likeven D72; or crepronding with "a list the smood I see the Acad E! — 10% door (p. 10h), test and not minderstand the corresponding word. In the third some may be address. Risk D70; there is a character nutherown to use in the optivited expression. I manually to pulse any laboration from these examples, brightness expression.

区型区, 国山區 4 水口目11日-2311.196.

※白日-1個. + 国 目 = IME.-28 II.416.

举 白 目 (叭 □ . (川 回 - . - 23 II. 38 b.

¶ בן - ביל, maklute; Collected. Heb. כָּלַל

EFFF EM FFF I-M I → I - EI -EEI -EI N I →

II → I EI - EI EI N IE, niai dami turi-unu mel-datulate-unu
ana maklute aerup; their young men and their young women all together I
bured.—New Div. 17.

The first line was probably read banali-same bathelde-same, not and sed being morphosetic determinatives, and desset inset Accadian words signifying "young men." Cl. Sard. 109. Mobile's certainly a peasive participle form in the plant, though I do not remember any other like it; probably an obsolete ferm, only restand with one, and looked upon as an advert.

¶ ·쏫 타베스 타스 - FED - FED, -쏫 타- - FED 서, magallita magalliti.

After somy value stempts to transite this extract (which is sensettially the same in the two lanesginness), requires value the pheases which may be connected some in the two lanesginness, in the control of the phease which may be connected to a more a satisfactory result. Takes about I night render It leously "may as the same of the control of the probability of the prob

I give bese versions as every deablid, quoling Dr. Oppertir version as some vertices of their canaditation; nature—"one junalis as relinques in servicine, que junais je ne parlomes l'impléf, et que ceux qui portent hast la Ulée dans Reliviona, regenute atamas de noi, lugargars; parse les plare reclair. This version teludos bes desirga line of the great E.H. betch, which I printed in p. 169, 18, the could not translate. I have since hen inferently life if R. Kasilinens that yet subset puydes be understants with bend hand," or mercel land of Bubylenia, which no far confirms Dr. Oppertir recling. MGM - 1 1- SIII, mugammern; Accomplisher, Actor. See gamir, p. 182.

* | - III * Q--| II-| EE|| -|||, mugammera muhur ziri; who acts with high intelligence.—Tig. vi. 57.

Epithot of Tigiath-Pileser. All the translations differ here; a comparison with maken in Tig. I. 37 would lead to the version "accomplisher of lofty government," which might be preferable to the one given above.

MGN EY - | A - Y EYY, maginata; Shields. Heb. 129.

₩ ★ 4 ₩ El - 114 ← 11 Ell - - 114 ← 11 ★ → 1 El (, sanut sa maginata ina qaqadu [ris-du] sanu nasú; those who defences on their head carry. — No. 6, N.R. 18.

MGR E - My, magra; Incidental, Occasional. Heb. 1779.

FIE - I FI - I V FI EV - IV. , arhu maqru an Addari; the incidental month of Adar (Ve-adar). List of Months, p. 50.

From the first of the following curries; I infer that supers is a varient form of super, implying that, "we conceivantly followed per interestation much, the Jerush Vandar. The second extract shews; that upo was optivitient to "indication!," we have only super, "indication! more," in East, very, and super, "indication! order," in E.H.: with \$00, and \$100 in its. This apparently complicates the Assyries cachendar, making it probably like that such in part of Leith, where, by a curries conclusion of lease shays and solar days, we find one shay consist trice in every more, and conclusintly a whole more, it think, in our repairs.

MGR In the following passage makes may be from a verb signifying "to sell," "traffic;" with the determinative \$\tilde{\psi}_{\psi}\" formale slaves purchased" (Opp.):---

아는 티 타 타 마 I 타 아 I ♥ I ♥ 티베스 아 티 마 대 대 다 I 타 아 나 타 II 타 I 로 에 네트 타 II 마 또 I 타 II 는데 는데 티 마 타 기상 티 티 마시장 티, birat-so (dam-so) twi-so tur-salisava ang ant-makra nitrit bekali-so liti niai mati-so adala-man ia caba manamama. No Wiyi, No wan, No dangkara, poli, westh, Aproale dawa MGR [bought], the treasures of his palace, with the men of his country I curried of, and I did not leave anything whatever.—Botta 151,7(19)=115.

This is from two trillingual slabs, of which the third column is gone in this place.

TET ETTE -TTCT, magari.

A word following the name of a stope loteoded for sculpture; it occurs in a line which is full of unknown words.

See also the following in a broken passage, the concluding part of an imprecetion:—

magari.—Mon. 102.

See order mayer in the opposite race.

TEY - 11 A - 1147. - EETV. - STY SI, magiri, -ra, -rat; Obedient,

Magiri, magira, magirat:-

EEFF * - EI A-- EA - EF E - I A - I

Epithet of Seunacherib. I do oot koow the value of rubbulait.

MGR II 다 트 웨 중 (1-트 티 - 미호 타디 - 타그 - 다 - 테스 타디 - 타그 - 다 - 타그 - 라마 - 마 magin-ka biruti gati-ka; I (am) prince and thy worshipper, the work of thy hand.— E.H.H. in

Dr. Hincks was of opinion that Buryon denoted Klassiston. See p. 261.

Migir:-

(II ETT - I Tee EY- Tee, migir ili rabi; worshipper of the great goda.—Son. T. i. 3. Sarg. 2.

IMGR 4-II EA. FI 4-II EA. Accad; imgar, emgar; Glorious.

-MI &-II EQ, rabu imgar; prince glorious.—Nabonid. Brick, No. 2, 1. 3.

** C FII &-II Ea. rubú emgar.—Nabonid. Brick, No. 3, L 6.

These two bricks are printed in R.I., Vol. 8, Soc. On the same above another brick of the same nonzero, No. 6, is literated with the above No. 7, except instead of rate ingree we have $-\frac{||\mathbf{r}||}{||\mathbf{r}||} = \frac{1}{||\mathbf{r}||} - \frac{1}{||\mathbf{r}||} = \frac{1}{||\mathbf{r}||} =$

IMGR 4-11 1-{ == 11, 4-11 = 17, Imgur.

Impur with Bel denotes one of the walls of Babylon; with Marduk the wall of Niffer. See the following extract from a list of strong places in Babylonia:---

토의 소·기 커 아기 ·II = III . 닭 타기를 앤데 된 -- 기 · 기 (년), Der Ingur Bel = dáru Sunnaki.—50 II. 25 a.

Summe-bi, or rather Summa, is an appellation of Babylon. See under Gatism-bi, in p. 205.

in p. 205. See further E.I.H. Iv. 66; v. 57; vi. 23; viii. 43.

I am not sure whether this means "I made the wall straight, where it was irregular," or "I built the wall in a straight line;" of course straight is not to be understood mathematically, but simply as "not crooked," "regular."

4-11 1-4 = 11 +1 -11 +1 =1 =1 L1 E1 | L1 E1 | L2 E1 | L2 E1 | L3 E1 | L3 E1 | L4 E1 | L4 E1 | L5 E1 |

IMGR &-|| --| (^-, | , Imgur Marduk; Wall of the city of Niffer. See the following extract from a list of strong places in Babylonia:--

FIIII &-II --I (二) . 巨匠 -II FIII (巨, Bit Imgur Marduk - Dur Nipur-ki.—50 II.28a. See p. 88.

- There placed this city here because of a similarity of name; it was one of 27 places re-compared by the monarch; the first on the list is Ninereb.

→ EII 4 - FI → 6 - 4 = III =

MGRR -: [] . The city of Ekron. Dr. Opport roads Migron.

MGS (Eiff). El Î-{]. magasa ; a Magian.

I [-{ El] | - Y E | El | I | El | El | El | El | El | Guméta
sum-su Magusa ; Gonales (sun) his some, the Magian.—Beh. 90.

In the thermalistic is omitted.

See the Hebrew Mingon, "the stronger," in Gen. xxx. 41.

MGT - EM, muqtabli; Fighting-men. See gabal, p. 162.

FOI 에서 《 (I- 학 에 파 드 드인 퇴 수 (I-EII 및 FEIII 에 파 퇴 수 FE 에 학 수 정 된 FOI 를 III 에 다 - I. iti 20,000 pabi maptabil-sane va 5 mrani-num ha Qummph in altana; vilà tecety thousand of their lighting-men and five of their bings in Commogres I popula-Tig. i. 74.

부 ♥ - 두 드 - FO 된 커 내 어 2~ 살 때 어 점 타 어 - II 집 는 가 가 타 II 집 I - II / 타 III - III -

See also Sard. ii. 36, 114; iii. 53, with var. swipis, swepis. Also Tig. ii. 18; vi. 4.

MD ET ENT, made; Land, Country. See more under MT.

This is a Babylenian form; I think all the Assyrian forms have t, as more, most; these are found at Babylen also.

TY EY . TY ME, mada = mátā. - 39 II. 12 b.

See also in Neb. Gr. ii. 16, p. 701. Mr. Talbol rendere mode by "great," but I hardly think this form would be used for an oblique planal adjective.

CE EII & Q-III EI - II - II - II - III EI - III EI - III EIII EI - III EIII EIIII EIII EIIII EIII EIIII EIII EIII EIII EIIII EIII E

¶ - TE, mut; Death. Heb. MD. See under MT.

(注 知 ド 日 ドロ 年 日 中区 I 担口 1-世 岩川 J-, milak nabali qaqqar muti asar zumme; a path of ruis, a land of death, a place of famine.—Exar iii. 26.

¶ 😽 🌂, mut; Man, Husband. See under MT.

MD (II IE IEI, mint .- Beh. 72.

This unknown word appears at the end of a line, after "Persian," which would be followed by "Median," if the beginning of the following line were not destroyed. The Persian copy reads after hiras Phress and middon freiskepoor.

"I the Persian and Median forces seat forth," One would expect to find \([\frac{1}{2} \] \), "and," but the onzer imprecision taken from the rock seems pertry dest."

- ¶ Y- AY, Sippar; City of Sippara.
- TE ([]) E[, E] &--| E[, E] =EE[, madu, mahdu, mattu; Much.

티 소~ 시다. 티 소~ | 더 서, 티 시부 티 드트, mahdi, mahduti, madetā; Many.

Madu, mabdu, mettu, &c.; Much:-

(E) SIII &- FIIIF EI &--I FII (FIX -FEI (E) FIIIF FIIIF P-- FEIX, kirahú mahdu ultu kirib usalli; carth much from within I caused raise.—Sen. T. vi. 35. See p. 603.

See lu-madu, in p. 687.

The parallel Neb. Yun. 42 has sepubld in siste illik, " storm not censing went on."

Mahdi, medut, m., madet, f.; Many:-

MD ((「井) -「く (注 | I | イ 下 | エド - エド | バー エリア、dikta-sunn mattu aduk; their soldiery much I slew.—Tig. jun. 33.

Same with EY &--Y -EEY in Sard iii. 58.

FILE EN IT SI -EI # FI LI EIII FINI, uqu madu lapani-en iptaluh; much people from him feared.—Beh. 20.

₩ FIII & Y E A→ EF ~ Y L F F Y W E MIN E Plusher Spinder Accounted.—Botta 148, 4 = 76.

E 4-1 4, mabdū; var. 41, much.—Sard. ii. 64. See p. 388-9.

E M - 川名 EHK 岸川 日 年 I 日 名一 (中 EM 上川 白 日 II イ 日 (中 ECCI) - 四 II トイ 会 上川 白 日 II 木 同 gips unwasi-ou wahdi titagil un ann epia gabii ubaja nan gab-ya itòk; ia die power of hie many soldiere he truted, and to the making of fight and battle to my back (presence) he convenence—molel Add

(트 티 어디 상으 의 H 에너 그 티 소니 (타 트) 타 어디 어디 H 에너 H 에 타 티 타 M 의 티 에너 왕 상으 테 를 두 kina tibed aribi mabil as pas mati mitharis ana spis dukmati tebbui; tilke a player of wany locute, which upon the lander repariously to de demang come. Sec. T. v. 43.

I understand this to mean "I levised large donations from bis wife, and from the daughters of his chiefs," probably by way of ransom. See the following extract:—

I take hirar from Dr. Oppert. I do not know any authority for reading sol-nin "a wife," but it is very probable.

A-III III 41, ourmanati-ya madesi amahir ma ana bahi temina sauti 3-ta manati (mu) ian hibidata sa Naba-kadur-upra sar Bableki shipti; say manay soldiera i culide up, and for seking of that foundation-stone three years in the dispings of Neuchadaesnar the king of Babylon I dug.—Naban. Brick, Syl. ii. 51.

For the rendering "Ansyria" see p. SSA. The pronoun as is placed at the end of the scattence with a plural value. Dr. Hincks, in his Grammar, in Jonru. R.A.S., 1805, p. 404, mentions a like use of m; see Sen. T. St. 18.

The verb is not very clear upon the mouelith.

Mis in the left hand column indicates the phonetic power of ICCC. See under house, pp. 504, 505. Mishisal in the right hand column denotes the value as a sign of the plural number.

24.3/70

MD Madis, mabdie; Greatly:-

ina simas kinto mahdis nasqua; for the service of the families they greatly were elevated.—Tig. vii. 95.

I am not quite ours of the value attributed to movumi, but think it probable. See sloo New Div. i. 4; Esar vi. 18. In the variant tr. is printed instead of tr.

EIIII EI- FEII FIII - FEI LII EIII N-W (EI EIII (-FLI - IIII - III - III

¶ |- (| medi; Prostration. Heb. TPD.

티베트 트데 드립니어 프로 Her 타파 어 트레 (브 다집 환기 (브 역 디 네베 (브 ♥ - I) (타 - III 그 역 (사리 파 브 에) 에 대로 전 트립 다 - III 다 에 에 나타 에 나타 전 사람이 되는 기 수 에 다 다 에 타하는 Higgshebt Sppershie is na meli nakhii ra nibrii kanakhi reus ari-souti nit-nus akhi kin babel-li nedi-souti; / retude up the sighter projet of Babylon, Cubin, and Sppers, who MD prostration, homage, and affiction had submitted; mercy I granted them, their lives I promised them, in Babylon I seated them.—Assur b.p. v. 28.

Konsetání is a very irregular form, not to say impossible.

MUD - Ell II, mudá, Accad. Renowned Chief.

I think this must be nearly the meaning; see see, "s name," with the suffix do, as in Sevice, "length," p. 63. It is certainly Accadian, like so many royal couldest.

Ejithet of Nebuchadnessar. See on in p. 156.

「 本口 FILE, 本 (注 FIL 本 口 本)、本口 ー(ー、 mudd, mudd, sing., mudut, muduti, pl. Skilful, Intelligent, Prudent. Heb. アで、See Talbot's Glossary, No. 187.

Frithet of Sardanapalus.

斯 [本 八] Fry, irsu mude.—Sh. Ph. ii. 18. Epithet of a warrior.

ETI 에서 타 SIII ETI 소니 III ETI 타 타 IK 나 에서 다 하는 것 다 타 III ETI 니어 다 다. yati aero nahipu na palah ili mudi epilik; now a place sacrificial, of worship of the gods, skifful I fushioned.—Nerig. 1.25.

See a somewhat different version in p. 469, where as was innovertently emitted before paids.

MeD 티베티카 국생 역 - 트 - 트립스 (티 트리 트레 트리 왕)

※ 크리 - 네스 티 - 너 드리 - 트레 트레 트레 트리 왕

- 트립 - 네스 트립 - 트립스 기 티베트 왕 [H. helal beap Hi is

in-time mate model ans multanti bilati-ya nakii wepis; a palace of far

atom and pine-wood " for the caultation of my power artistically I council

build.- Ear v. 18.

Mr. Talbot renders unic model "of immense size;" Dr. Oppert merely transliterates the words. I am unable to translate the phrase; more is not clear on the prism.

IMD &- | Accad. Bright as the Day.

This must be very nearly the value of the Accad words; see the property of the

I do not know either the pronunciation or meaning of E

[1] 수드 [1] 수 - [- [- [- [-]] 수 -] 수 [- [-]] 수 [-]

I find \(\delta_{\text{in}}^{-1} \) \(\lambda^{-1} \) \(\delta^{-1} \) \(\delta^

MDA " EY EYY II II, Modni; Media.

의 - EEI 가 II 《 타 마 II 시 (라 - III 타 II + (V ~ II - III 타 III 다 III 타 III 타

See also 1 Pul 7. Sarg, 30. Sen, T. ii, 30. Esar iv. 9, 22, &c.

MDB 水(洋 巨)、 水 川、 上川、 水 (洋 正) に), mutib, so. mutibat, f. Rejoicing. Heb. 200.

More literally, perhaps, "Rejoicer of thy heart."

** (計 □ FEI □ □ E FIII, muțib libbi-sun; rejoicing their heart.—Neb. Bab. i. 5.

In Hammurabi i. 8, a similar phrase is written 🔀 🛶 📜

¶ 今年日时,今日1日一代, mudbara, a. mudabiri, pl. Desert. Heb. 7年110.

MDB 두 대 드 대 왕 - 인 타 나 타 - 今 드 대 그 - 대 이 대 중 하 - 대 수 로 대 (근), state ina punda ina mudahiri nabr Bunttia cijir; the remainder is starrotion in the deserts of the river Emphrates I abut up.—Sard, iii. 37.

If this is correctly rendered, we have here a solitary example of a form like the Arabic broken pinral.

- T [A] ← [-], musphal; Perversity, Under Falle Protesce. Heb. 200.

 I ← [III] → [III] ↑ [II] ← [III] ← [IIII] ← [III] ← [I
- MDG d=∏ M. in-duk: Glory-haring.—Nakon. i. 1. Brak. Cyl. i. 22.

 The first is used in the same of Nahoshies A. Anyrina Nahoshies, divinion in the same of Nahoshies A. Anyrina Nahoshies, divinion in the same of Nahoshies A. Anyrina Nahoshies, divinion in the same of Nahoshies A. Anyrina Nahoshies, divinion in the same of Nahoshies A. Anyrina Nahoshies, and the same of Nahoshies A. Anyrina Nahoshies, and the same of Nahoshi

 - ¶ -- [] -- E[-- EE], -- EE], Madaqtu, Madaqte.-- Sen. T. iv. 72, 74. Neb. Yun. 40, 42.

The capital city of Kndar-Nakhunda, king of Elam, captured by Scunacherib in his seventh campaign. I learn from Mr. Talbot that Madaqtu has been identified by Sir H. Rawlinson as Badaoa, twenty-five miles north-west of Susa. The city is mentioned by Assorbanipal in vit. 1. MDD

| || - 日 | 日 | 日 | 日 | 日 | 日 | 日 | - Syl. 887.

See p. 29 for varieties of form of the monogram, and for its value as found in the inscriptions. The Assyrian explanation of the syllabary extracts printed there may be rendered "enlarged," No. 337; "elevated," No. 336; and "who is proud in arms," No. 536.

¶ 水 件 (本 四), mnddis; Repairer, Restorer.

Participle of a verb frequently occurring under the forms heidis, wide, &c. I do not know any Semitic analogy.

** ペー (日本 三川 本川 一川本 三川 ペー 川上 「一三 (一三) 本川 一川 本川 、 moddis Bit-Saggatu va Bit-Zida; restorer of Bit-Saggatu and Bit-Zida; No. 5; and Sh. 88, No. 3, 1.3.

¶ EY EY FEY -EEY, madattn. See p. 752.

MDK - III - Y (E) = -, Mudkinn.—New Div. ii. 37.

Name of a city on the further (western) bank of the Euphrates.

MDL الكاتِ الله الكاتِ الله الكاتِ الله الكاتِ MDL الكاتِ الله الكاتِ

※ FITE (日本 空川 FITI & FITE ** ** FITE *

¶ < ☐ (III III), --EI, midilu, -li; Erection, Pile(1).

MDL piles, the doors of the temple of the rising sun, my holy place, uninterrupted may they recall thy presence.—Souk. Cyl. ii. 22.

| II II ① . <= (|井 III.—23 II.345. Zikkuru.

(年 () 上 上 (年) (本) (本) (-23 11.37 b. Sulbé.

See sakkers in Sarg. 39 (p. 319), and Sir Heary Rawlinson's reading in Journ. R.A.S. 1864, p. 208. The Heb. לילב appears to mean simply "joined together." I only get from these extracts that the word denotes something constructed.

Compare the following extracts: the first relates to parts of a chrise of Nebo in Bit-Seggat, which Nebuchadassurar covered with gold; the second speaks of another chrise adorned by the manarch with silver:—

FI 트디 시- (I- FIII4 - IIV 타 - IIV 토드 (디() 타 타다 - IEI, sippi sigari is-rikanal is-babaaka.—E.I.H. iii. 49.

水 (本 回 以 E. Ell = 区 以 E.—23 II.26. Daha.

If this machined should be connected with middle, we might suppose the latter to mean "a door;" but it may be allied to the Syriso \$\frac{1}{2}\sum_0^2\text{\$\sigma}_0\text{\$\text{which}}\ is explained by "a wooden bar for fastening a door." I think it may be referred both to the preceding middle and the following middle:

وروبرا (۱-) المال المال بالمال بالمال المال المال

A similar phrase occurs in Tig vi. 77-78, in the first instead of the third person; both passages are pointed in p. 541. In the Broken Obeliak IIIE, has has been engraved instead of IEI, gi, by the addition and misplacement of the perpendicular wedges. MDL - 준 트레 트립 - 트립 중- 티탭 (v. -중 - 텔리 - 트립 중- 트탭) -중 - 텔리 - 트립 중- 〈 - 리-, mudallipan, mudallipáti; Penetrating, Invading. Heb. 항기, Arab. 그런.

ESTA - M. & F. M. | ESTA | M. | M. | ESTA | M. | ESTA

Dr. Opport translates the closing bit "j'al fait pour qu'elle ressemble à Ninive,"
which I do not sec. A parallel passage in Botta 37, 37, rende iou ell nimbel se nir
securiri sudi clies Nincock er spes um Dre-Sargius anhers milit-ps, "whove the spring

MDM

which is a the foot of the hilly constry shows Nieweka and yi built, and Dra-Seppies I recruised lits assort. I have resolved needs of by "hilly control," because I on not conviced that there was a Mesur to near Niewek. No doubt there was a Mesur in the most the methods in the results of the first Teplach Places (p. 170), but I do not think it is unstituded in any subsequent forement. Dr. Opport tomas recommended to the control of the place of the proper paid construction, and the proper paid construction and paid to the proper paid construction, a, 37, the returns to Mesuri, pushespe indirectionally, it is note to the translation of Teplace (1906), paid I is not known, and that the matter is all doubtful.

MDN → EYYY.-Sarg. 19. St. 13. Sard. iii. 127. See Murib.

T F AY - I W I, mut uim-ou; Death of Himself .- Obel. 152.

The phrase in this place, $\frac{1}{N^2} \le \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-$

- Nome of some beasts of chace, killed by the outbor of the inscription.
- Matei.—Sard. ii. 110, 113.

 A munutain district in the province of Dirra. See p. 268.
- ¶ 축식 뉴 II → EIII E. IVI 4 1-EI → EIII E. madninné; Strong, Powerful

This is the passive participle of the verh doses, "to strengthen." It is generally need by Nebuchadasemar in his titles:—

- FIT &- | FITTLE A FITT II of FITTLE, emga mudninuú;
- - I have made so shand goess at any losses in p. 588; it is certainly a title of the moustch. Bir H. Rawlinson, in his Paper on the Birs Inscription, Journ. R.A.S. 1881, p. 79, would derive any from any and understand "Lord Paramount." I cannot see my any through these titles.

This is the only instance I have found of mudeinsi in an Assyrian moreoment.

MDR -= | E | E | E | Madara. - Sard. ii. 98, 100.

Chief city of Labtur, son of Tabus, between Singisa and Tusha, on the Upper Tigris, in Nairi.

" -- | . (== EQ | - | | . Mitri; the God Mithra.

This term supera upon inscription brought from Stan by the last Mr. Lehra. The fluids form $\delta = \{-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$

¶ &-YY =YYY, imtir. Heb. 700.

Nearly the same in the $T_{\rm b}$ is, i.e., and Now Dire. If $T_{\rm b}$ is Now Dire, the last word is neithnoise $T_{\rm b}$ = $T_{\rm b}$ = T

See p. 189, where I find I have emitted the more obvious Chaldee "NOI as an analogue.

I do not know what this means; it follows \(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array

Son of Tarbular, scated on the throne of Göguma; he was deposed by Sargina . See p. 169.

Another of the same name, chief of a province of Commegene, was driven from his country by Sargina [Botta 154, 4=112].

T - III . EI EII EIII -- J EII, Madarauzu. - Sard. ii. 94.
A city of Kasiyari, burnel by Sardanepalos. See pp. 83, 621.

MDS ※ (「井 ♥ LE「、・※ 「 ♥ LE」、mudisat, mudisat, f. Treading.

--- | Î-E| F|| | → (|井 ♥ E| & F| 二, Beltis mudisat hispi; Beltis treading the clay.—Sarg. 58.

In Botta 39, 77, - Y W FFT, sendaged, less regularly. See pp. 821, 412, for the complete passage.

MDT ET ET, ET ET : ET : EF, (ET - EE, madatu, madatu, mandatu; Tribute, Offering. See verb nadan, "to give."

Madatu, &c.:-

FI EN FEI V ACE EN H I A EN SI SI FI II II I A AEI, madata sa Zurrai Zidunai Gubalai amhar; the tribute of Tyrians, Sidoniuns, of Byblos, I recrievel.—Obel. 103.

(目)에(H-1141(I-1

MDT thousand choice stones, fifty camels, a thousand rich cloths of great price, to the tribute of his father I added, and imposed it.—East iii. 24.

See also Tig. 1. 50; ii. 52. Sard. iii. 77. Obel. 84, 127, 151.

Madattu, &c.:-

「타비 티 '크 이 나니 + 티 (티 티 네 서 (나니 티 트리 타 의 티 차 남 차 소 마 나 나니 타 보이 타 의 티 차 남 차 소 마 나 나이 바 ♥ - □ 타티 비 (전3) a timak tamkabar as kititi va quil and tribby of Combita to Auser my lord I offered up. - Tip. ii. 33.

Mandata mandatta &c :-

⟨ E|| E|| FE|| ← Lell ← || ← || ← || E|| E||
E|| ↑ || ☐ || I mandatto bilosi-ya ukin ziru-ssu; tribute to my
power I established over him.—Son.T. iii. 10.

See Sen. Gr. 34. Esar iii. 58, Gyges 6. Beh. 7.

¶ (は () 上 EYYY, midita; Meanure(1). Heb. 可力.

HY Jeen < - TY Jeen 上 - TYY EIT - E

This is a mere guess; I have not seen the word elsewhere.

MDT ※ (* . -)(人) E ロ 「」 (*), muttabbilut, pl. Supporters. Heb. ラコ・

ill rabi muttabilut same [aa e] irriti [kiti]; the great gods, the supporters of herren and earth.—Tig. i. 15.

The first two words are rendered by Dr. Oppert and Mr. Talbot "male and lemale slaves."

¶ - אָלֶלְ בּ - וְאָלֶן, muttabri; Flying, Winged, adj. Heb. אָלָּאָנָה "a wing;" האָנָה "to fly."

The remaining lines are a good deal broken, residenting the whole autonomous chocare. What I have printed — * — — — — — is engraved in the plate — * — — — — — is engraved in the plate — * — — — — if it is engraved in the plate — * — — if it, I and see p. 78.

- MDT -[\] --[E[] -[\] & E -[[\] E[] E[] & [\]

 Fit \(\) -\[\] \(\) \(
- MHB か。下 点ード 上 川 川 Mahbai.—Sard. ii. 53. Tig. juu. 60. トニリ、・ なート 川 上 N. Muhaba; Moub.—Assur.bp. vii. 121. Mentioned in connection with Edom, Sidon, Arvad, Beth-Ammon, de.
- MHD 달 실수가 (남부, 달 실수가 드기, 달 실수가 작, mahdi, mahdu, mahdu, See p. 740.

EIIIE 국 의 의 그는 나 를 적 다니 의 (v. 소개) EIII 선트 FIII 또 다 를 ত 기, usut tamkabar mahdā ... ta kirib mede nand; weedth of copper much from within the mountains I raised.—Sard. ii. 64.

- meds may be "abundantly."

MHZ EY &-- Y EFF- FYY, ma'assi.

THE PART OF THE PA

The verb is lost, but it must be "he sent," or something like it. There as some little doubt about ma'spi, which I have rendered "ready." I have put biset for the theme "daughter," but the form is not certain; see biset, p. 112. MHR & A-- III, & A-- IIII I, muhur, muhrut: Rule,

muhur piri; accomplisher of lofty rule. Tig. vi. 57.

See the note under sequences in p.732, accompanying a different translation of the above extract.

For matich I have assumed a root old, "to trust" [Hab. 717]. The meaning may be "to whose weepons Assur hath given power to wound;" Heb. 7174.

MHT E - FEE, mahtu; Much, Many. See p. 739.

EI EII -EEI EI EI Q--I -EEI EA QE J. maclatu-su mahtu amhar-sa; his tribute much I received it.-Obel. 54.

EE Im I TEI A-- FEE II EH's, tidnki-sunu mahtu aduk; their fighting men many I stem.—New Div. i. 24.

MU Y- ETYYE, sibu; Prince.

I cannot read further. Dr. Opport translates the last phrase "qui abreuve les sesseris;" this is probably suggested by the following line from the Nimrad Obellet, which he readers in the same way:

FERRY IT - II & FIT W == IV FIV - IVV - IVV, our ago maqu mammiri.—Obel. 6.

The following extract from the syllabary may justify my rendering of silvi :-

This shows that one of the rounds of FIII was mir [mis], and that the value might be a "warrior," or "strong." I do not remember seeing it in this sense. See p. 234.

MZG = III II E, - (E, umsikka, -ki; Homage, Submission.

I feel sure that this word is allied to the Reb. PU3, "to kiss," so much used in Assyriau with sir, "the feet," to signify submission; measured and seasoft small by second with the common thebrew island; see allies about 10 p. 63.

The first of the first the

今♥自〈ト 커(《仁) (《白 庄田 나 타기〈티, mn=aseik nneikki Dur-aurs-ki.—Botta 169, 5.

The shore line is given in order to show the variant Bursan-n-1, which I have not seen sizes/where; there is another variant in the same libs, $\infty = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i-1} - \frac{1}{i-1} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i-1} \sum_{i=1}^{$

FITT (I) EI (*. (EI) FITTE W E (I- I + -/- EI

L'II = + I=(K), umsikku (ki) usassi-suauti ma ilbinu libni;
submission I made them boar, and they made bricks.—Sen. (ir. 43. 38BM 7.

트 - [시 - 트] 왕 드티 는 왕 및 [왕] 도티 《트] 티 [트] 트 [《] 토] 도 [마 도 한 시 -, babulate-ya gapatte atke ma amaikka manapi; all my people I collected and submission I made them drink—Sarg. 46.

I consider many to be altied to the Hebrew and Arabic NAD and dim, both of which signify "to drinh copiously."

5 E

MZG F M F FF , muzikkanni.

A sort of wood, variously spelled. See p. 854.

MZD - EITE II EEI, magat, f. Expeller. Heb. NY.

* FILE II EE S FILE A FILE CAPELLE OF rebels of high heart and determined.—1 Beltis 6.

I have made a bad goess at this epithet of Beltin in p. 579. I find owner is used several times in the Inscription of Sardanapains, and always in the case of men to be pardoned on submission, and put to death or expelled when obstinate. I therefore perfer the value of "releix," Heb. 7702.

MZU - HELITE, muzau; Source, Issue (of Water). Heb. NX10.

This is 1.60 of the Nintrud Obeliak, with the variants \$\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \begin{ali

MZZ - F- K H, muzza; Force, or Gathering.

I went .- 15 BM 21.

Muze may be from a root allied to the Hebrew TV, "to be strong," of TV, "to gather". The first is, I think, preferable.

MZZ - Y-III (-, muzzurru; Defending, Protecting.

Doubtful. I do not see the word distinctly in the inscriptions. I have examined only 142, 5.

In Porter's Iranscript we have E E E - (--) <

760

These nouns are repeated on the plates in combination with verbs, presound and prepositions.

MZM T. FI H - II. Mazamua.—New Div. ii. 75.

Neme of a province to the north of Amyria; in Obel. 50, a parallel passage, it is called Zomen. See the note to p. 852. We have with the last of the 1211.44 a and 74, and Manassia, that a trifling variation is spelling, in a list of places along the Taurus, in 3311.45.

MZS - Y- Y EII, muzau; for mut-su, see under mut, MT.

MZZ Y → II = II - II, Muzazina. - Sard. ii. 35.

Name of a chieffuln of Bunási, a city among the mountains north or north-east of Assyria. See p. 112.

MZR ∵ ► ఈ (< -\)
74, 83, 91.

** [- E - 1] (), - E - 1] [], Mupari, Mupari. — Sen. T. ii. 78, 60.

Botta 145, 5, 15 - 17, 27; 150, 6 = 102.

🐣 , Muzur.—Assurbanipal's Campaign in Egypt, i. 2, 6, 13, &c.

(Mizar.—Beb. 5, 13, 14. No. 6, N.R. l. 16.

As the stress regions [Eq. (1972)], and some of them may plot of the stress of the stress and the stress which the stress was the stress $\mathbf{x}^{(1)} \sim \mathbf{x}^{(1)} = \mathbf{x}^{(1)} - \mathbf{x}^{(1)}$, which here the same same. The term $\mathbf{x}^{(1)} \sim \mathbf{x}^{(1)} \sim \mathbf{x}^{(1)}$ and the construction of the stress was the stress of the stress where the stress is suggested to the state of regions from the state of regions where the stress we reported is that we state of the stress of the stre

MZR

all the chief doubt erises from the difference of spelling; all the understeed cases where "frontier" or "surrivery" is understool hency written using (p. 700), and the coupling nanobacted cases of "Egypts," resolved by Meyr, is the booked Primas More or Miner being allows excepted. But in one case at least, Lee Surgeaches, p. 27, if have the support of Dr. Opper, who wasters reage in 600 yr. "do-clease due plaines," which I make "skilly country," meaning pretty nearly the same thing; see p. 750. I chill that it now cases coorticative thill still remarks.

내 - 「- 타브 文 · 송 송· [ላ - [] (- 리] [] - 및 - 대 티베 트 집 - 디 타티 퍼 티 소트 - 서 오 디 트 리 송 퍼 는 티베 - 티 (- 티) 로 하는 데 퍼 트리 프로 -그 송 송· [ላ - [] [] - 디 디 (- 리) 로 하는 데 - 데 (- 리) - 드 송· []] saw kead Mapri Auar bill immbre-l ms birl Elamori Tah va Harney In stak Mapri Auar bill immbre-l ms birl Elamori Tah va Harney In stak Mapri Auar bill immbre-l ms birl Elamori Tah va Harney In supul ms, and within Elamori, Taha, and Kharney I took (my way); Mapri, the whole of it. [Depreted-Tip. va]

트메리 에 티 수 드리티 파티 에 프로 티 파티 에 프로 II 파티 메드 로 II 파티 메드 로 II 스타 그리스 타 ummant Quanti an airnet Muri la illikui ina mdo itte-anua la antaliz; the nobler of the Coman to the hely of Muri having come, in the montains with then I houbbe - 126. 174.

These extracts prove that Mugri here is not Egypt. This resemblance of mane may have some relation to the second of Herodotus that the Celebians were Egyptines; is any is noticed this himself before having bard of it from any me size (Esterpa, c. 194). The tast clause in the first extract shows that, notwith-standing the form, the word was not to the genuitive case.

High the Hi

Here we have certainly Egypt. 1 take "great" river from Dr. Oppert; 1 have reason to believe that there are accreal values of and unknown to me.

FINE E! II < W II FE! E! E!- &! << The state of the state

CE X-III X Y - I - I EII EIII E - II C EII GIR matti-ya nripis; the frontier of my lands I extended.— Tig. 1. 60. See ii. 97; iii. 31.

The second of t

See Sh. Pb. ii. 7, 11. Botta 145, 9=21; 156, 8=44.

THE STATE OF THE S

타 기식() [see e] - ♥ ((더 속) 앱 트를 되는 되는 되다 (* (드는 리) 대한) 로그 기식을 기식 [left] 는 (조조), datal [i-k] is-arran is-multkand mejt eri wanit walkis; the doors of express and (with hands of shining steel I correct—Botta 18^{ter} 103; = 38, 59; = 152, 17=18.

The verb may be read, perhaps preferably, weaklis, "I fastened."

T - Y- YYY4, muşir; Protector, President. Heb. 783.

** *-||| | || || || - || - || || || maxir equratti; protector of solemn assemblica.—New Div. i. 2. Epithet of -- | -- (.

¶ 日 | E | - E | , magartu. See p. 762.

[ZT 【無 目 -囟. 卓]](白)]. 卓]]] # 至重.—syl. 116.

MH F F HTT , mueis; By Night. See under musu.

Mah, n. mahhi, g. Exalted, Lofty, Great, Grand.

Bee the following evidence from bilingual slabs:—

-EII . III %- (, rubú; great; a prince.—31 II.186.

- II . I A-- I - J, mahdu; much - 31 II. 216.

- EII . EE|| EE -|||<|, ziri; lofty.—31 II.22&

FI E v. E EN E, I am exalted.—Sard. i. 32.

See EY - YY < Y as an epithet of Ninib in Sard. 1. 1.

MAH

- EA | In - EI | In V - I In EI | II |

FIN | EA | I - II | EA | I - II | EI |

Iii ill mah in Norgal alik panis itti-anna ambhis; by the great powers of

Norgal I west forward [before mr], with then I fought.—Sard, iii. 27.

Soc 1. 105.

티 토니 - 프 II - IV 의 - 그 H(티 스 프 III - IV 의 트 III - IV의 로마트 - 프 III - IV의 로마트 - - IV의 -

This is rather confused, but I think it gives the meaning. Cf. pp. 889 and 497.
For the mesogram translated "select," and its varying forms, see p. xii. of the
Additions and Corrections. See also the following extract:—

Dr. Oppert prints the monogram ENT & in Exp. Mes. pp. 103, 118.

MAH' ドーブ 目 目 타ー・ マ ド 目 回 回 田 日 日 三 三 三 本 - ヴ 、 ann susub or stau mkkur parakki mahhi

.... akbud; for making habitable that city, a building of lofty devotion

I laboured at.—Botta 37, 44; Sarg. 39. See p. 125.

See Sir H. Bawlinson's note in Journ. R.A.S. 1864, p. 268.

The passage is incomplete, and the few letters remaining are consequently unintelligible; some verb like "he brought" should, without doubt, be supplied.

E | --- | 40 BM 38.

Appears to be the specific name of some trees, cut in Mount Tanras. The meaning is generally any large tree. See p. 353.

I have omitted a couple of lines which I do not fully understand; I see "that and birds many takes from poods, with other things (unknown to ms) fine and excellent," monotoned as a part of the apportionment to the gods, finishing with the work sense, "I elicited." The Releves some is used in the sense of "allesting food;" see "the thing who halt appointed your mark," in Dan.; 10.

We have the identical line as you istin alph made more alph sail in col. ii. 26, with like additions, as "the portion of the gods of Bornippa."

In the third column we have in ship made ship made public ship in ship and the Roll lines \$1.01 the repetitions implying "many large are and bullecks," intended for the science features of Nobe and Merchards had in Bib-Suggia, faishing up with the classes in nederiouses settle, "lake their presence I counted entry," in 1.17. I have already in p. 4.55 and 60° imperiting given possible intended in the passages, but as many of the verific are still unknown to me, I reserve a complete collision for a feter opportunity.

MEH |- A. |- A Ell, mehi, mehe; Destruction, Ruin. Heb. 700.

I have never seen >< used in this sense.

I owe the value "front" to Mr. G. Smith; see my guess in p. 141; the passage quoted in p. 140 will justify the resolving. I have made an attempt at a meaning for EME = MC in p. 295; I think "terror" from "NOO more probable, though not quite same.

These forms are considered to be Amedian, and I betters they are pronounced of by all stabulets; but the came-eddings would induce a belief that the Asyrtican pronounced midd, &c., nonethene at least. I shall, however, follow the present auge. We find ET]—ETG excellently, shows which there can be no doubt.

EE - T (-E A E ME ME ME), ina eli altur; over (it) I serote.—Tig. vi. 18.

See p. 485, where I have printed two more examples of makki after the preposition ise, with a variant mak in one of them.

- (-: - A Ell STI - II- (III, inn cli lu usraddi; upon ii I caused lay donn.—Sen. T. vi. 36.

in the parallel Nob. Ynn. 61 注川 紅川 河 V 戸 川- ()土.

Mull EIIIE ♥ E → II (-E | II(EIIII, umneqú cli-sun; / poured upon them.—Sen. B. iv. 42 = 42 BM 51.

(-타브 돔II 또 다기의 왕대를 타 다기(-타브 (4) 되 수 라 기십--III), eli sa pana uttir ina eli-sunu askun; abore sehat before son, upon them I imposed.—Tig. vi. 33.

The Accadian and Assyrian forms may be used indiscriminately before the pronouns. See [] > [] > [] in E.I.H. L 58, and (- [] - [] - [] in I.72, both read ell-da and messing "upon thee." See more under ell.

II - I 수 IC-II (I EI 의 II 의 디 의 기 - II- (II. ina muhhu kisadu nahr Utkiprat-ki; abore the bank of the river Euphrates.— Nerig. ii. 21.

In the following lit from a broken increption of Assurkanipal, sudject caused have the value which apportains to it in the above possage; it is part of a fragment of nearly thirty short lines containing an essmention of valuable present under to Marshin and Eirsbault, which is incomplete both at Deplanting and end; all this vorte, like sensies, are in the indirect form. The value proposed here in pro-lable only:—

MHZ El III (E. . El III El III El III (-III). El III (III El III (III). Stronghold, Fortreu, Posession; any Strong City. Heb. III.

MHZ EF ~ 1 1 - EF FEE (EF FI KE)

EFF EFF MI ~ 1 1 - EFF FEE (EFF FI → ina younne
no-ma Ninovel-ki maḥanı piru or narmı Istar; at that time Ninovel, the
lofty stronghold, city chosen of Istar...—Sen. Gr. 35.

This is the beginning of a very long sentence, in which floreacherthy relates in Minerarch,—which consisted present sentences because in the opin and good-closes, and was destined to sentere for ever, and which his assessment had long control of the control of

THE ET W -- TET HY EY EY- EYIVE, or Susan mahasu rabu; the city of Susa, the great fortress.—Assur b.p. vi. 47.

H H - I - E | E | K - | X - E |, zanina kala mahazi-ka; repairing all thy strong places.—E.I.H. ix. 65. See Tig. iv. 101. Obel. 81, 162. Sant. I. 50. Nerig. 51. 13.

The inscription is engineed on a bear-right representing a king proofing like inten on dead lines. Dr. Hincher rendered it "likelines I poured out," from "ND3 in Hebrew, " rain," suggesting the interchange of b and f_1 journ. Riser. List, April 1886, p.171. But the tanger seems to be confined to $\Delta_{\bf k}^{(1)}$: I have seen no festance of its concurrence in $-\frac{1}{2} {\bf c}$ or $-\frac{1}{2} {\bf c}$.

MHK - III E, mahku; I am Great (or Powerful).—Sard. i. 32.

This is one of Dr. Rincke' permaosives. See his Grammar, Juurn. R.A.S. 1865, pp. 491-2. Var. F. E. J. L., isrnès, "I am helpful," or "daring." See isre, p. 573.

MHL - , muhal; Lines.

| FRY (() EMI II -- > - EM (), 1 soss 41-ta ban muhal misure(!); 1 soss 41 (a hundred and one) lines of writing.—K 236.

MHL ((FIII II -- F -- Q-II, israta(!) han muhali; tsraty lines.—K 268.

One side of this last slab contains part of a first of dogs; about twenty still remain, each beginning with \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{

-EII PE, mahli ; Solid, Compact. Ch. Din.

⟨Y# IEII (EIII) E ~ | ~ FEII IEE, diluti mahli; solid vessels.—
· Sen. B. iv. 31 - 42 BM 38.

Doubtful. Mahit is printed to in 42 BM 38; see p. 234. Cf. dolone in p. 238. See also p. 677.

¶ ►► M. Flow ► E. J. Mahalliba.—Sen. T. ii. 39.

A Phonician city, named with Tyre and Sidon, Achrib and Acco; possibly a corruption of the Abel-beth-maschah of 1 Kinge zv. 20.

A city of Phonicia; Mr. Talbot thinks this is the same as the foregoing.

MHE - III = I, mahe. See in p. 766.

MHR E & , mahar; Receiver.

FI AL TOPIN. mahar billat; one who receives tribute.— New Div. i. 7.

From the verb; I have not seen the word sleewhere in this sense.

- ¶ 😽 🛦 🖶 , Supporter. See uuder mukin.
- - - EII °III, mahru. -36 11.66 c.

The fundamental notion is "head" nr "ince;" but there are several diverging senses and varying forms, which require more numerous illustrations than nesst. Nearly all may come under the meaning "before" in place (fining, opposite), or "before" in time (firmer, first).

MHR I make the following sub-divisions for convenience of reference:-

EY III ([-- II], mahar, subst. Face, Presence.

El All - Ell 'M, El H(- H(), mahar, mahru, mahari, do.;

Refore. In Presence: used as prepositions.

- EII SIII EIII E. - EII - III EE, - EII EEII II. mabrii, mahrii, mahrii; Former, First.

E A EE N, mahira; a Superior.

(CE & EE | CE|, - II - | C| EX |, mihirat, mahrit, &c.; Opposite, Facing.

A faw other variatious occur, which I cannot class in any regular order, and there may be still more; the actual usage was frequently variable.

Mahar; Face, Countenance, Presence, Front:-

티 HK (1--III --I (그의 트로퍼 토II (또 타 (1-EII 목 토II - IE II 그 II 로 드 III (로 트II 타 드 또 트II 트III II 토 트 트III - II 스 시마 (로 그 (자 (로 프스트) 크 토 III 트 II - III 스 시마 (로 그 (자 (로 프스트) 크 토 III 트 II - III 스 III) nar mme va irpiti shi shil-ka epuetia sumgiri kihi dumkwa; the presence of Moredon, the king of Moreon and corth, the father beyotting thes, may it framew my work, any excellent existing—Diss in it. 8. 6. 8p. \$24.51.

I find noder-tun in Rotin 102.14=158, and 154, 5=172, but do not understand either passage.

Mahar; Before, In Presence of:-

EI 또 는 III - III 소- III 상 LI 약 시스 EI 소트 EI = III - EI 〈EI, la-niquti urripte ibbuti mahar-sun akki; victius neet-melling (end) pure, before them I slew.—Esar vi. 30.

MHR

In maker, we makers; in the presence:

[- En En ← (-En -- En -

타∭ 에서 를 써 된 소를 느키 값 생 다니 다. 생 (나의 나이 네가 되는 에서 값 바이 싫으니다 네가 다 하는 (는) 된 학 등 (본) 《 본에 본 나이 해가 하네 in mail in m

This is guess-work, but I am pretty sure that the introduction of birds, fish, and calits, as provision for the gods, is recorded here, as well as in the first and second columns of this inscription. See pp. 433, 607.

And majori; to my presence:-

I think the omission of ri in medri on one document must be a mistake.

I render Asserts by "wealth," comparing \$\frac{s}{\delta}\$, multie et copiosa spot.—Golina

MHR

Adi malei; to my presence:-

If (| ☐ FII - | I | I | FII | E | E | E | E | I | adi mahri-ya upiu; to my presence they brought.—Neb. Yun. 35.

If (III - EII - III EII EII &- EII, adi mahri-ya ispura; to my presence he scal.—Botta 153, 9 = 153. See also Sen. B. i. 20.

In the following passage we have a variant | | (| - FEY, which would be read edi peni-ye :--

Majorei, arbeit; majoriti, arbiti; before and after:-

I hardly know in what sense to understand "before and after" in the following extracts; but I think the phrase may be rendered "generally," or "altogether," not strictly including every individual:—

Not quite elear; I am compelled to translate sussirritu as a plural

EF Î- I-m EEÎII Î-m Î-EÎII Î-m EEÎII Î-m Î (ÎF. EÎI EÎII Î-M Î-EÎII Î-EÎI Î-EÎII Î-EÎI Î-EÎII Î-EÎI Î-EÎII Î-EÎI Î-EÎÎ Î-EÎI Î-EÎÎ Î

MHR Mahrá, mahrá, mahré, mahrut, mahrit; First, Former:-

Dr. Hincks was of opinion that when mains, &c., percoded a substantive at denoted "first," and that when it tenns after it signified "former" only; Astron. Tablet, p. 35. This is not aways the case; see the passage from Shannes Pal, quoted below. In these quasi-percontisions it will be seen that when not in the singular number

they almost invariably take a final complementary vowel.

First:-

In the parallel Sen. Gr. 6 we have iso ris serveti-ye, "in the beginning of my reign," instead of iso melve gurvi-ye, which proves the value.

| FESSE | ET 年 (情) - | | 日本 | 5日 エオーペ FESSE | ナー - ET | 5日 FITE ペーン FITE - IT FI メード以 EU ーイ 臣 「女一日、Sardwari tor Rakipti sur-reason majori cil inic Ingallana akan: Sardwari et san of Rakipti their former king, over the sure of Anatona I appointed.—Sea. T. i. e. C. Sea. B. i. 21. MHR ET FILTE 1—T (C_0 FEE ER) EF -T FILTE E-T

IF EII FILC -TIC FEII - EII -TIC FILT FEII FILT FILTE

EII - V. A Macile-blackman m in hald garriya major hapite m

Ell El Ell El &- III - III &- III - Ell El El El El El en manama mar mahri la ipuso; which ever a former king had not done. — Neb. Gr. ii. 4.

See Birs i. 28. E.LH. iii. 4. Nab. Br. Cyl. ii. 41.

THE STATE OF THE S

The sum- sussage occurs in Sen. Gr. 25, but the name of the city is written

Observe the final s in ities, before ma; see dilibus ms, in p. 711. The letters in brackets have been broken out of the inscription, but the substitution is obvious.

El Jew Ell II-Ell Y Ell El of lettin jew Ent. El Jew Ell -Ell III of El of El -El II of El of El -El II of El of

mahriti ezib; the site of the former palace / left.—Neb. Yun. 61. Son. T. vi. 37.

Malriei I have capposed to be a plural form, but it seems that a cingle palace was meant.

I can have no doubt that the second portion of this passage is the complement of the first, although separated by more than a desser lines; there is no other verb to agree with the "former palace," and the preparation of a saw pales follows immediately. The damaged lines of the intervening bit relate to making bricks for this new building. See a parallel passage of singlar length in Sec. 07, 45-45.

EIIII EI- 팀 토닌 ~!~ 팀 EI- FIIIE 토닌 그 EIIIE ♥ (-근 (EI) (!- FIIIE 토닌 -!!!) 《--III (!-. hebal [bit-rab] maḥiri marb warthi wakki-di marrilp-di; the former palace greatly I catherged, I enclosed it, I benutified it.—Neb Yun. 83.

I have restored two letters deficient on the plate by a comparison with a similar phrase in Esar Haddon's Black Stone, Iv. 24, and from the still visible remains [], which may be part of Fig. .

MHR Alik, pr alikut mahri: Predecessor:-

EF ✓ I = |||| E| - ||| - E|| - E|| · E||

Mahira; an Equal:-

EY & ETI -EY (IV) EE EY EVIIF (v. (), mahira la isú; an equal he has not.—Tig. i. 44. Essar i. 8. St. 3. EY & YIII a variant in St. 3. See Sard. i. 13; iii. 115.

El & Ell el -- | -EM -- | H E Ell H El, mahira ina tahasi lá isáku; an equal in battle / have not.—Tig. i. 58.

daunu mr kissati la maḥri; king ponerful, king of legions, unequalled.— Sh. Ph. i. 27.

ET II - W Entr, mehors so nist, "equal of a man."-27 II.44st.

(== a e=|| =e|, (== a--||| e=|| =e|, (== a--||| e|||.

MHR III - EEI FA II EI - II- (EI II (IE(EE A EEII - EEI EI-, into tig Utkipnat-ki adi mühinat bab
rabi; from the nide of the Eughrates to the front of the great gate.—
Neb. Bab. ii 14.

E [] Bit-Appati ... sepim mihrit habi-sun; Bit-Appati ... I caused build opposite their gates.—Botta 152, 18 = 162.

-- Ell - III | A-II | Ell - Ell - III (- - Ell - III | Ell - Ell - Ell - III | Ell - Ell - Ell - III | Ell - Ell - Ell - III | Ell - Ell

Maker is here a distinctive spithet forming part of the name of a city. This plane abstractive in the his grandischer Senanderib had captured this place, and that the king of Elam had will another city opposite to it, and had called its name \$85.5mt. "Not are Elamis or might or Bit-Inth-maker assistance and the state of the property of the property

MHR EY |- A-- || - | (, mehri; a sort of Tree; a Province.

The last words not quite surn; I read ("many," with the phonetic complement (p. 200), and take sanks as an irregular form of the verb asal, Hebrew

T Y E & ET I FF. Mahirani.

Name of a province, which I was able to read in 1864, by a favourable interval of sunshine, in I. 19 of the much defined unpublished side of the Broken Obeliak in the British Messeum, R.I. Vol. I, Sh.128. This side appears to be a list of shows a dozen dated lattice, most of them in Arims [Syria].

¶ -=|| . |- - || E=|| →, Mehranu.—Esar ii. 25.

A city of * Ty () Barnats; Dr. Opport reads Momaki. There is no indication of the locality. It was devastated by East Haddon. See p. 123.

T | -E| EKI . T . E| WEI (, maté.—Syl. 141.

Mr. G. Smith reads made "staff or yoke;" see North British Review, Jan. 1870, p. 818

¶ |- ME, sibtn; Sceptre. Heb. Daw.

→ ↑ ECC. (- EN V EI EN V - EIIII & EIII |- MEI (- IX EE EI FIII > EIII, bilat gabli u tahasi sa bald-sa isa bithira sibtu ul imagara; goddess of vor and battle, whose power in Bibbira does not drop the scepter.—I Bolitis i. 5.

Very doubtful. Ma, which follows as a conjunction, almost forbids such a phrase. Dr. Hincks, in his Grammar (Jours. R.A.S. 1865, p. 515), doubtfully proposes to render believes "her squee," See a former attempt in p. 91.

MIZ . FI FE H IT IT. Mainai.—Sard. iii. 86. 43 BM 11.
A province of Phonoleia which paid tribute to Sardanapolus

MK EY E in Sen. T. vi. 24, is erroseously engraved for EV IE.

E in Sen. T. vi. 24, is erroneously engraved for E E.

I insert such cases as this in order to spare the student some meless reconrobes.

FIIII (|- FIIII (|井 티- ※] . 터를 하게 싫다! (변.

티베 선 왕 설비 〈티 〈티 〈 타미 . 터 조스 타미 쇼니 〈 티, siegur im-ki,—50 II. 23 a.

From a bilingual list of enclosed cities in Bahylonia.

MKB &- !! (EE>, imkab; a Storm, Cloud.

In-tol, or raiber in-shed [pp. 510, 700], has, among other values, the maning "wind-beay;" It was certainly not open pronounced, though we may not know what the sound was. We may compare it with \$\delta'_i = \delta_i = \

A-II (EF FILLE) | Fig. gimri matti-an rapenti kima imkab anbup; all his broad lands like a storm I surpt.—Sen. Gr. 29. Sen. T. II, 11.

See the note in p. 612. I have no confidence in the readings proposed there, not can I suggest anything better now.

MKB - Lele : muqappiz; Passing Over. Heb. 1990.

Passing over the heads of his enemies.—Sard. i. 14 - iii. 116.

- III 라마드 어디 II 다이 III 다이 II

MKD EY -E'- Y EEY, makat; Pathways. Ch. 700, "stravit."

(변 수 베를 타 다 내 시스티 - EII 소 (I-EII 내 - 티 스 EIII 로비 돼 보 나 주기 스, kimû makêtî îr-mahît ya alabita zir deki mbat.—Sen. B. iv. 31, 42 BM 39.

I have made several errors, typographical and others, in this extract in p. 566. I can now only see that the writer mentions the cutting down of large trees for building purposes.

▒.晘苹♡.目旦ণ-851.882.

The telestic mikita; Foundation. Heb. 7000.

T (E E !! .- Assur b.p. iv. 57. See misuh.

MKM El & El, makamma; a Place (1). Heb. DPD.

I have no confidence in the value "place;" the hieratic form of doubtful, and the subject, cotwithstanding the singular rs, being lands, they could not be removed.

MKN : FIT EE, Makan; a Province south of Egypt.

This extract shows the sound of TIII, which was leadwertently unitted in

the List of Cherecters arranged under M in Part III.; it is included in No. 43 of the List of Compound Syllables in Part I., where the values sig and we are given to it, with a reference to Syl. 200; see also 51 II.17c. The second is further shown by the following extracts:—

TIII EE ► I. EI - EI → FIIIE, Makaona. Makkanú.-46 II. 48c and 66.

611.286, in a list of animals.

This may denote "bears of Upper Egypt," See the following extract—

소트 - 드作冊 . 돈!! >> 티!!E--611.196. Heb. 과구.

위 숙설트 타파, 숙설트, makin; Placing, Manataining, Heb. [12, 티 파워 숙기 타 [1 →] 파 타 숙설트 타파 트 브 기이 트미 타기 수수 분 [5, no and anal makin kultura drantai aum-un; of the enter up of this bathet as dandards, to appear his ware (ke. may the name of him who has placed this tablet as a kandwark culture for non-Think of St (Nothern)

- Think of St (Nothern Land)

The bod lines of this tablet are repeated in a single line at the end, where it ought to stand as a molicum of relief, following the evits favched generally upon those who injure inscriptions. Some pains have been taken to arcse the line brace and it would hardly have been legible but for the copy at the head. See a less successful various in p. 287.

"Ne [1] \(\frac{\psi}{2} \), seekine, in Rubytotain legal documents, following \(\frac{\psi}{2} \), seeking "person. (If Auryting \(\frac{\psi}{2} \), is usually post as the based of the first of persons who days such documents as winever; nor unknow will probably signify the persons printing their names." (or Aurytin advenuents \(\frac{\psi}{2} \), pare "before", "in presence of," is used before the names of such witnesses. See a note by SRT R. Rawillsons, in Journ. R.A.S. 1964, p. 125.

¶ FI. FIII FF F I Neb Gr. ii. 22.

I have no doubt this should be FIII FIII FF FI, ampliance, belince published copy, which is generally sugraved with all possible accuracy, has here FIII FF F I.

MKR EY - FT, makasid; a Conqueror. See Kasid, p. 618.

ML == , kakkabu [mul]; a Star. Heb. 220.

The only ashlerity I know for the Accad and is implied in the variant

** - *[] mult for * - *[] - *[] - *[] mult (cf. New Dir. ii. 68, and

8.m. 7. c. 67. I think the Assyrtian equivalent occurs on one of the napublished slabe. The afterth hubbalis, "like stars," is printed in p. 502, but I have not seen the noun.

WE H \(\sigma \) ← WE H \(\sigma \) → EII of | FI \(\sigma \) ← EII | \(\sigma \) ← EII \(\sigma \) ← EIII

> 당는 기, 이 의 四의-4811.35& (()) 기기, 이 의 四의-4811.92&

TE -E, All those who.

I have accumulated examples of this processin(2) in order to show that it completes the phrase by which I have translated it, though it may be often rendered by "those who," "that was," "whatever," and even "who" only. See duiman, in p. 558, and the following sode dend. In the two examples from the Persian spock I have dold 68 Persian transcript and literal translation.

ML

The sentence goes on to say, "and I have brought forward among them young mon of Assyria, skilled in all things," &c. See p. 559. Some words doubtful.

ML EFIF [*** - **]

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→ [** - **]

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EX E -E E F E EN E, gabbi mala chus-su; all that which I have done (it). -No. 13, E. 9.

Probably we should read here elsuss, an irregular spelling of elsus, "(which) I have does," the indirect form of the verb. The Persian copy has Tyamalya kartam, "what by me is does,"

Pera. Kára Máda hya ristopetiyo ido tocháma hamitriya abava, "the Median forces, which were at home (in their houses), against me revolted." The word rendering "revolted." is destroyed in the Assyrian copy; the letters in Italic type are breely visible in the Persian copy.

The property of the property

티 III 등 도 I 는 III 트 III 트 III 트 III 이 트 그 트 II 이 트 IIII 트 두드 IIII 는 수 II 드스 트 II - 트 III 스 트 IIII 를 수 ummési más basé mattabblit belaliv useps-mas ailtai amas; the scéilers, all of them, the supporters of his palace, I brought out, and as booky I accounted—Bon T. i. 31.

¶ בן [בן] בן ובן בן -בן -Eן
, malú, malí; Full, Heb. אלט.

I am doubtful about every passage containing sold; the word looks like a permansive verb in most cases, but I want more examples of its occurrence.

| -E| E以. [. E| E| (.—Syl. 140.

I have very doubtfully rendered this in p. 726 "Chiefs of the gods, who rule the assuming, and fill the bumble-minded." I erroneously inserted > \(\frac{1}{1}\), \$6\(\text{d}\), in the text of p. 725, having carelessly coried the hieratic text.

sere wrought, and are full of attractiveness.—Botta 38, 64; 42, 83.

See pp. 160 and 300. The name of the problems is written --- I -- I -- I -- I in Botta 30, 71. I find --- I are full representations of the second are doubtful here, as well as in p. 100.

E (E) EI a-) II E + FA EA E | -EQ. kullu' nahr Tiggar mali; they held the river Tigris wholly.—Beh. 34.

Mali is not represented in the Persian or Scythic copies; we have only adarupt Pers., and marris Scyth., both verbs in the third person, sing. and plur.

MAL ESSEN IN EIN EIN EIN 의 수 없이 I -- I - 를 - II - 수 I - - '티'- FLO '티' EIN EIN II - 네'~ EINE '티 쇼~ I - 타양식 I 루덴 ('- I - Jun'- ya sat sebul Naha-bi-suni in naha inibidi unahir ger Umanahha; my menegor, tooling the cration of Naha-bi-to-suni, with large force I depatched against Cumanahha.— Asamba, viii. 50.

789

I take such in the sense of Gen. xlviii. 19, where our version has "multitude."

MIL (II - FY), I- - FY), mili, meli; Upper Part. Perhaps Heb. Dy.

¶ 經證 . □ . |- L | (.—Syl. 264.

The final \langle has been recently recovered, but the pronunciation of the monogram is lost.

¶ (== -EE, (== fee, fee == fee, mili, mele; Flood, Lake.

From the following extracte it appears that mili would imply "violent," "much," or "collected water;" insifying the translation given above:---

17 17 ET 4-- 1 FFT , 9d.

FE FT | F F | CE (FF FE (FF ESA) Fin FE FF EST), in mes mili isid-ya inis; by the seaters (and) floods its foundation was damaged,—E.I.H. vii. 51.

金柱 에너 어디 아이트의 어디 타를 에너 이 타 나 트를 타 에는 나는 에어 로 어디 를 하는데 보이 (1年 소ー川), bari salali sala sali sele surgati isa kapi ligasa) attamili; heliose, strano, crops of socsatorio. Bode riolat, in a palangin I pudal through.—Sca. T. iii. 73. See p. 449.

27 6-70

Mil. ⟨EF - FE| - FE| E - FE| E - FE|

EF| E - FE| | (I-E| - I-FE| E| FE| E| - III A - I-FE|

- I-FE| E - FE| E| E| E| E| (EE - E|III mill kand mer

rabott kim gips thanut walmi's; a daks, a gathering of great waters, like

the depth of the ms, I delanate.-Nb. CB: II. II.

See p. 625, where I have hazarded an incorrect translation. Dr. Hincke proposed to render undain "I cannot them to see" (Gram, Journ. R.A.S. 1861, p. 1964), but without giving any etymology. I prefer to read "I plantand or security "I cannot fit to be used," from the root losse, Heb. 770... Cf. E. E. vl. 48.

Mul - E -E E E, muli; Salt. Heb. 170. (1)

This is Dr. Hincks's version, which I assent to, with some doubt elevet madi. Dr. Oppert's rendering is "je marchala vers cos pays on il y a des mises d'argent, et de Mouli, et il y a de plomb.

(E) . → EII = [] E.—29 II. 66 a.

IML פּעָכֵל imla; Work. Heb. עָכֵל

Some worth doublet, but the meaning, it think proceedly field given. I have received as by " $\pi h o d h$," from a root on, "in feed," $\pi h o \pi$ or to on, "in feed," as $\theta = \pi h$. A see that $h = \pi h$ is the sense, $h \ge 0$. I take the opportunity of containing to a very gross error in the page, arising from any appropriag $\sum_{i=1}^{N} d^{i} = h h v = \alpha h$ if instead of h n. In the or read "n lies of the dwort by the tall I wired him." A similar correction is enquired for the precenting prographs $h = \pi h h$.

UML TI . ETTY . Bit-umlu; Name of a Temple.

Ell of Ell III Ell Ell - III and Fell - II E Exist Ell
- I Ell Ell - I - I Ell III Ell I - I Ell (A-Ell

- I - I Ell III - I Ell Ell I - I Ell I Ell I Ell

Norgal Laz Ili as Bit-unili va Tiggab-ki ukin; duity [of a day] eight large
shorp for Norgal (and) Laz, the gold of Bit-unils and Tiggaba (Cutha) I

determined.—Nor II. 57.

The name of the temple is uncertain, the first letter being unlike the ordinary sea, though not nameal is some Pahylonian documents. For the god Lax see p. 663. For fulls give see p. 677,

MLB == | = = | (| , kakkab qaq-qidi; the Dogetar.- R.

See under Augus in p. 549, where an erronnone reading of time for down has led too to an abourd translation, but one which I can mabbe to mend. The Dogster [Canopus by Dr. Opport] occurs in 49 II.46, among the "Iwelve stars of Acond," and is mentioned again in 1.156 and 1.48c.

- ¶ [- 토]= אין אין בּן= בּבּןןן, sibbaḥti, -ta; Carb, Restraint.

I here transisted "" ilso of the desert I seized him," instead of 'a liso of his desert I stated," The withdrawn of or or own from a final write his receiving one is found abstrained, see two instances in Sarch, 1-80, prizad in one p. 700, where his literal translation would be "in its patient I erasted," and in on large gate I placed, "I hasted of "in the pales I erested, "also I erasted," and "on the gate I placed, "A said should be produced as the place I erasted," and "on the gate I placed, "A said should be received. See also pp. 505 and 455.

MLG - ED - MA. - EII - MA, meligi, mulegi; to Divide,

| The standard of the standard

EE EN Y- EME, im matima ina arki yonmi ... alib ki mulugi ul undiu ma igabbú; if any one in after days ... "the land, the ground cut off, has not been granted" abalt say.—1 Mich. ii. 17.

These two extends from a legal document rate to the great of a piece of ground [500], read δS_i , read δS_i , read δS_i , read S_i , real. The terms can ten hardon event and it is followed by the measurement of the ground, which is described as a parallelegene. The nearest extent has reference to the importations pressured in similar heavilgitions against pressure who may higher the endpiect of them in any way; the maledistiches heige interest that the present one will any some in fast arguest shall may that the had so divided has never lown greated. The scatters is knowly grammatical, and on this secount the revers its proposal on sproble only.

MLD - FI FA, mula'it; Denouring. Heb. 207.

EEEE (r. (t) -]] [-- (E]]) - S - E[EA] - [4] [-E S]
]] - G - EE (r. A-E) V - [EE E] S], sar bill [r. bile] mulait [kpuis bibs salimants; time of lords, decouring the wicked, strengthening the praceful—Sard. 1. 10. St. 12.

* . (# - FY EN II II, Milidai.—Obel. 109.

I think all these names, notwithstanding the difference of determinatives, point to the same place; all are mestioned with reference to the hill country on the north-west, about the sources of the Emphrates; perhaps Melitene of Cappadocus. See Strabo, 18b 11, 12.

- MLD . (FF FET FFT SITE FFT, Milliatruni.—Tig. iv. 63.

 One of dixtem menublenes provinces went or north-west of the Englante. I find an appellished bit on one of the cytinders, which I read W FET FFT SY FFT SY FETTER SY, as asfers sums. "of the esting sum."
- MLH Eith E | -E| -[<], Malahu.—Sen. T. i. 42; v. 37.

 E' -E[] -[<], Malihu.—Sen. Gr. 15.

 One of a number of southern tribes, who plane a revolt of Ralybonians in favour of the see of Meropher-habiton, cruited and deserved by Fernacherth.

Syl. 553, prioted in p. 247.

- The ETTIC TICLE A Milaha, Melahhi; Meror.

 Very probably pronounced Merabl. In compound offilialies and I appear to interchange; see ETT ETTIC A (ETTIC), words of frequent concurrence pronounced crist and tasks, and compare fore, in = ETTIC ETTIC ETTIC.

 - Ĭ- EĬĬĬ< ĬĬĠ, Ĭ- EĬĬĬ< -ĬĠĬ EĬĬĬE, Morobḥa, Merubḥú.—46 II. 49 d.
- T -= II ELV & THE II II, Malhigai.—Obel. 163, 164.
 A city south of the cities of Hubuska, among the Kurdish mountains. See p. 403.

MLK E U-, FR E, malik, malku; Monarch, King, Ruler. Heb. 172

Ser invariably follows the king's name as the royal title. Maliè often appears upon other covasions, with the same meaning apparently, but I sensity put "monarch" or "ruler" when the two words occur in the same rentence.

E | II- -- | -- | -- , malik ili; king of the gods.-Sard. i. 2. See p. 482.

EEF EII (디(- EEI 이 트III ~ EI ~ 지 되 도 또 EII II I (도 는 다 - III) 트I (I) 보기 된, sar sa alta y a monarch his qual there was not.—Sarg. 8 3 3BM 4.

토 이 《비 수 수 100 (1-11) 표기 (보 (1 - ~1) (1-11) 대한 기계 - FE (1-11) 대한 기계 (* FE (11) 대한 기계 (* FE

MLK II W FIII FIII FIX EX (EI, asariddan malki; the chief of kings.—Sen. T. l. 7 = Sen. Gr. 3.

See further Botta 145, I=13. Serg. 6. 1 Pul. 4. Sen. T. i. 16, &c.

Seems clear, but the preceding words, epparently belonging to the clause gimirts asp-ye kees, ore hardly intelligible, and so siker-se is consisted on one copy of the insertiolou.

Unusual diction: I should have suspected some error of copy, but for the same passage in 3 Pul.

目 -E図 国.—31 II. 40 c.

(洋(無川)()♥. 計・注回 三.-48 II. 15 a.

티-티-현〈따 태 퇴〈티 티-티그-III 소·II 티 내~! 타 성리 뒤 - II라 e III 소 U트 쥐 성성 () - 큐. malak mio-su kima labirimma ana ité Bit-saggatu natetesir; the course of its

waters, as of old, to the walls of Bit-saggatu I directed .- Nerig. ii. 3.

MLL Ef EK! JEJ, mallu; Fully.

Architectural terms uncertain

The preceding line of this inscription is lost, which leaves some uncertainty about malls. Compare 38BM7 and Sen. Gr. 43, p. 757.

¶ d-|| Full Weight or Measure.

I here usually read this work spot' workpit, "upposing the group to be Accedian. I now think it as Asyrain verb from socié," to be full." To p. 100, 100, 101, in p. 100 it have printed $\Delta_{\rm c} = 1$. I harden of $\Delta_{\rm c} = 1$. I harden of $\Delta_{\rm c} = 1$. I have the spot the man of a hardly oversia yet. I list a blank is the sume page for the translation of $\Delta_{\rm c} = 1$. I list a blank is the sume page for the translation of $\Delta_{\rm c} = 1$. I list in since y in list the sum page for the translation of $\Delta_{\rm c} = 1$. I list is not by in list the sum page for different partial relate 100, its; but the ballow exclusions to decidately in favour of $\Delta_{\rm c} = 1$. In only the order one full, the to the full wight:

¶ Y → Y , Mulal-Assur.

In 1.19 the \$\frac{1}{2}\] on the stone is incorrectly transcribed \$\boldsymbol{\text{Fil}}\] \[\boldsymbol{\text{a}} \] of wire, new black, "great book," to \$Red-rept, "cup-bearts," as more fitting a max of war, new threating the Red-retained of \$\frac{1}{2}\] (\text{Fig. 10}, \text{ pressure}, "a min of command," might be "an aid-ob-comp," see \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\text{in}\$, \$\text{ p. 102}\$; but I have no deads of the general resemble.

MLL - FII . EX - FI - FI - FEI, Amiliatu. - Tig. jun. 22.

Name of a city castured by Tighth-Pileser II.

MLM |- C||, |- C|| - C|, |- C|| |- C|| |- C|| |- C|| |- de. melam, melamma, milamme, &c. Neurass, Presence, Approach. Heb. 775. "to abide with," "to join," "to be near."

This word has been occasionally rendered by "fear," in apposition with pulles, as "fear and apprehension;" but Semilio atymology pronounces in favour of "approach," and f think it is always slitter in the gunitive case or construct form when it follows pulles.

The variant $\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{y}]$ is $\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{y}]$, indep, must be looked at as tad spelling, unless $\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{y}]$ represent $\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{p}]$ as well as $\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{p}]$ with may well be the case. I take we have the same form in the $\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{y}] - \mathbf{k}[\mathbf{y}] = \mathbf{k}[\mathbf{y}]$ of $\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{p}]$ and $\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{p}]$. In the theter-press copy 25 DM 24, the $-\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{y}]$ being, no doubt intended for $-\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{y}]$, one of the form of $\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{k}]$. See \mathbf{p} -th,

W & |- C | | - - | E | - - | - | E | | E | - | | &- E | E | pulhi melamme bilati-ya ishupu-su; the fears of the nearness of my power overshelmed him.—Sen. T. ii. 35; iii. 30.

See New Div. B. 74 and Obel. 79.

MLM I- (I EA FI] - (K FEI) FIIIF FII & [LI] EI - (K, melam garduti-ya ugibip-suguti; the presence of my power overwhelmed them.—Tig. iii. 4°. (In evlinder B.)

The idea of nearness would include closeness and accuracy, as in the above line whether "accurate weight" or "close covering" be intended. I am not sufficiently deep in grammatical construction to decide.

> Malmal is probably made from the preceding notes by subjetsing the second range and the probably made and the property of the property of sort; and as it is mentioned with other weapons in Tig. vi. 6, quested below, accompanied by the epithet "beavy," it may have been used in the sense of a battle-rate or far.

EE - ('(-'|'% %-) CEI--|' EEI--|' - EEI EEI II ('(보 II CEI EI EI) - EEI 등 - (< EEI (I--III ((보) EI 각 - (< ioa (alba) mulmulli-ya adi habba cliuiti lu anli-unuti; by (the force of) my attacha to the upper na I pursud them.—Tig. iv. 99.

EET -EET EET--T - EET (-EET I EITE W II f-ET. uapli mulmuli cli-su usanain; the descent of clubs upon him I poured down.—New Div. ii. 68. Cf. Sard. ii. 106.

MLM Sight of (E off) is of solid in the series of the dathing of my battle-are I overthream. Sen T. of S.

This is the only meaning I can suggest. I have always found it accompanying the verb ma, "to be strong."

□ 에 (그의 중 중 ((호 왕)) [四 莊 [] - 리 (그의 다] 타 [] - 리 (그의 다]] 타 [] 타 [] 타 [] 다

I have generally found that somes with ine or one signifies "deliver up," "commit to," See Botta 148 H = 83, Seo. T. ii. 4, Sard ii. 134, dic.

MLQ EI -EE → I, maliqit; Tearer, fem. Hob. P.D.

MLS Comiliar. See Unitigas, p. 793.

MLT E -E - Tex, malati, pl. Full.

This is from a mutilated inscription of Assurbanipal, which breaks off here. It appears to be an exumeration of presents for Merodach, but the break makes the last clause uncertain.

¶ 🙀 🗠 , maltaqti; Collected, All Together. Heb. 70?.

The Fig. Amiata.—Tig. jun. 7.

One of many tribes and towar, countrated by Tiglath-Pileor II, as extending from the banks at the Tryris. Explaints, and Sampaji, to the river Upsi of the lower san (Previas Gailf), which he had captured from the commencement of his ring year.

all together, of chining metal, which for the decoration of Beltis were fashioned, and are full of brilliane.—Botta 152, 18 = 162; 130, 18; 110, 24. Cl. 10st, 110; 28, 83; 47, 82. See the same passage, and a note relating to the name of Beltis, in p. 784. MLT THE THE APP FAIL SHEET FILL APP - ()-(, sultahit, multahit; Distinction, Glory, Credit. Heb. Then or The "to mark."

EIII EI - ((- d', | | CF- | EIII d- | EA| - III d- | W EII EII | M - III EI (| d- | E| - EIII E- III d- | III E | EI | EIII | held and subst carreita and multable blitt-a as durtie in a libbi add upin unarri); a poloce for the read of my repulse, for the glue of my power, of que, for long time, within it I hid down, I power, I declinate—Mond. 13. Ct. St. 18. Sep. 78.

See p.744, where I have left mote model untranslated; but there are several forms of mode, "great" [pp.789-762]; though I have not seen mode in any other case; more may perhaps be cognate with "ID and 3.6, "measure" and "extent." It is indistinct on the slab.

If we is a first series of the series of the

See a note in p. 791 on the transfer of the enclitic peunoum. In the same plate, under E. 4, we have the following broken bit:--

(日 計子 EIII &-- (一 I I 下 計憲, ki multabuti-a sal nap.....

Observe the form of Bit-hiftensi; in all other cases I find hillsusi. The line is deficient at beginning and end. MLT EFF- | ESSE | ME | EFF- | ESSE | ML , multahtu, multahti ;

Remainder, or Remaining.

[can find no Semilia malogue, but the meaning can hardly be doubtful.

EIII I-- ** * EIIII I EII EI I (년 분 드기 I-- I - - I - - (-- IIII I - - III I - - III I - III I

EIT EN S F N ... IN ... F S IN ... IN

This passage attends to more than twenty lines; to render it intelligible I give down to the first passes—"The poly resulting of Black. If (verty more in the poly resulting of Black. If (verty more intelligent are commented) who in my former expedition field from the powerful weapon about an other, and took no the ranged monantia (upstart), then people who in Upstart established the monation for their strongholds, the power of Asser and inter my lords correlationd them.

『 --] . 드[--] 토[]] [E]], multalı; Enolied, Arab.

-- [부 [--] (] - [부 (] *] *] - [-] - [-] - [-] [-] [-] - [-

malkut; Kingdom; p. 794. See also p. 137.

T ETITE - ICI, ETITE - A, multarbu, multarbi; Wicked, Perverse. Ch. 1779.

* 토니 다 %- 다니 기 타다니 때 Q, musarbibu kalit multarhi; the destroyer of all iniquity... Tig. v. 66.

See a note in p. 556, where I have supposed an arror in susserbler, I would not suggest that the root might be cognete with the Chaldee 2227, with an irregularly added r, like the I in seabilid.

See with superiru, in Sard, i. 15; ill. 116. St. 4.

MM E | | (==, E | | | -, mami, mnme; Waters.

This is a reduplicate form of plural, such as we have in agage, "crowns," sussesse, "heavens," and a few other words.

EII II 를 쓸 드스티 에어 티 트II 및 표현 에어에 다 II 는데 및 무료를 하는 수술 수 분 및 전 트리 III 는데 무료에 다 구현 수 되는 수 III 를 다 III 를

In the morty parallel 2019, about, r is explored, and denote which I have discovered as maniformation. Another more hard $[\frac{1}{12},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{12}] = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12} -$

「 十 参 今 〒 △ 1 (11) (本代 下田 (日 日)) 「 日 一 4 頁 日 日 日 「 ト 下田 (11) 日 日 一 一 一 「 臣 」 「 日 日 日 「 ト 下田 (11) 日 日 一 一 一 「 臣 」 「 日 日 日 「 ト ト 上 し も 4 op quare also kind male Hypur mime duriti sanda unudit; one harba and half of corth from within the river Khimur of personal water, the place I towered it.— Sen. (Gr. 61 - Sen. 18. 17. 35 - (21) MIN 18.

I have left effect natranelated; the meaning may be that the water-courses were destroyed, but I do not know the word. Perhaps we might read as aidestuit, but this is equally unknown to me.

The mu-ma; the same Year.

Accadian; we was probably read seed, "a year," see p. 718; see may signify "also," as shown in pp. 711, 712; it would give force to the demonstrative promoun, which I have endeavoured to shew by translating seems sisti "that same year." There is no doubt of the messing.

I have no doubt that sist in the few. of seats, though I do not remember seeing the word in any other combination. See Zessee, in a. 332.

Mu-sun sinti occurs several times on an anpublished side of the Broken Obeliak.

4 8.70

^{¶ -} A, mumu; Year of the Name.

As me stands for sees, "name" (p. 717), and for smet, "year" (p. 718), memorals be read sent each "the year of the name:" there is no dealt that this in its meaning, however read. See under time, p. 646.

ina surrat sarruti-ya ina lime sanat sumi-ya; in the beginning of my reign, in the date of the year of my name.—New Div. ii. 67.

Monogram EIIIE.

I have not seen this word in the singular.

I am uncertain about easi; the word corner as a preposition, but this would require the insertion of half-a-dease more lines in the same sentence, and I am still doubtful as to their exact value.

I have followed Dr. Opport in rendering giak, but I am not sure that he would agree with my transliteration.

AMM AMM This or That: These or Those.

And it does not seem clear which of the two forms appartains to the near demonstrative, which to the remote. See p. xii. Additions and Corrections.

THE FOR THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Take am am; Reems, Buffaloes; pl. of . See pp. 719-20.

of hard metal.—Neb. Gr. i. 44 = E.I.H. vi. 16. See p. xiv. in Add. and Cor.

IMM &-|| →, &-|| E|, immn, n. imms, ac. Day. Heb. □.

The following extracts from bilingual slabs may be hereafter useful, though I do not quite see through them:---

47 . 4- 9-1 ETTE -26 11.56c.

(E) [本] 十) 이 시- ()) (-佳 (, agú; rising.-30 11.14c.

ıMM

The three lines following may imply the "sun-rising" or "day-opening:"-

이 (이 의) BON (의 아 타) BON (의-26 II.58c.

(E) +) 4 . - 1 4- 11 411 W 4 (== 811.5a

A = 1 A

시트 11.60c.

作品·司(は ※ □ □ = 811.7a

A cote on the value of \$\frac{1}{2}, "light," contrasted with \$\frac{1}{2}\$, "dark," will be found in pp. 714-5.

See A- | F | H W, issue muss, in Botta rever 158, and | E | E | Kirk is, several parallel copies; of these I have not found one quite perfect, but have not found one quite perfect, but have not leaded the best. For the value, "defence" see pp. 209 and 477. James covery rarryly in the inscriptions; the most usual way of denoting "day" is by the house of a proposed of the contract of the contract

VELLY NOT SELVING THE NEW AND A TO A THAT HE WAS A THE STATE OF THE ST

LI EFN (1-1911 - TEN FEN FEN EN A--) FE EN FEN (FE E), urra va musa l'imabi dadmi-su; by day and by night may she weste his towns(1).—2 Mich. ii. 23. See p. 225.

UMM FITTEY, umma; That, conj.

broken.-Botta 16quater 139

Follows e verb of saying, announcing, declaring, dec; see a note in p. 514. The word has sometimes been rendered by "thus," but we have more than one passage where hibers, "thus," occurs in close connection with assess. In a very few cases we have no with the same value; see p. 714.

FE FS CHENT EN LE FESTIF A CHENT Grand the king of Sassana,"—Bch. 30. See also 1. 61.

The Assyriane not sufrequently ignored the feminine form in verts, as idds, "she said," in the above quoted passage. I am not sure of the meaning here given to fad; see pt. 567.

(된 II 그 기산 > 파 트III 티 의 I - II ~ II 트 II 에너 커 트 소니 티 - 티 파 > III kiban ikbu-ni umma teniman senti nabahi la nimar; thus they seed to me, that "that inscribed tablet we have sought (and) have not seen."—Neb. Br. Cyl. ii. 56.

(E FE EIII FS & C EIII E S' Har - I FF S' hi tagabba mma matti anniti . . . ; if thou shalt say that " these (are) the provinces "-No. 6, N.B. 1, 23.

i am nuable to read the words which follow the above.

(EE) E'S : FITTE I ST IT IT IT FIE (I- FT, igabbi umma parzátā sina; (no one) shall say that "lies these are."—Beh. 100.

The verb denoting the announcement or declaration is occasionally unlitted:—

Biris is doubtful, but better than my attempt in p. x.

I FIME FOR HE A EFIT FIME FIME FIME IN IEL ..., and not iparras umma anaku ...; to the people he tied (saying) that "I am (Nouchalneurs, the son of Natonidus),"—Beh. 31.

The last words are but on the rock. I cannot read the like with sums, in E.I.H. iii. 50.

Usins or my acceptance makes words Indefinite, like que, coaque, in Latin; and ever, secere, in English. Succammens, "any souver," p. 4; allowers, "whateoever," p. 576. Mu is found more frequently than survey; see p. 718.

vMM [11], [11] - , [11] [1], um, c. ummu, n. amma, ac. Mother.

Monogram [11]

E의 되 내 에서 토의 테비 상 되 때 표정 (된 비 그 4 대 이 1 대 + 단 (計 타비 내 에 되는 지 기 되 그 기 의 트레 타비 그 dur saat der umma banit iti (ki shi-a [si] shid-ya ana surba la abhi; that fortena, "the fort of the mother who bore and my father who beget me," for greentess I called.—Haum. it. 2

This is easily M. Hematic translation, but the accordancy of the reading from the damaged state of the source reader is twey admitted. The sext lines, 20, 2, are read $\mathbb{E} [\mathbb{E} [\mathbb$

드게 -EEI 브 에 에 파 메 -II -I 큐 메티 II -I (그의 네 셔 송 에 타 큐 에서 또 에 트레 송, ista ibas-nai Bii ila ir ua Mardak ibaimu nabaiti isa umma.— E.J.H. i. 25.

f cannot render this attifactorily. Dr. Oppert gives us "Lol-même ii m's créé, e dieu qui m's engendré, qui a déposé le germe dans le sein de na mère" (Inser. ée Nebotshedoore, 1866). Ille version of severe years serlire (Exp. Mée. Vol. 2, p. 510) comes seaver to the original words ----- Lei-mine ii m's engendré, is makire divir oui m's créé i Mérodaé n. déposé le severe dans le sain de ma mère."

The words transitorated by statics are not clear on the cylinder; possibly they may be intended for a might be rendered "to after days."

"The words transitorated by statics are not clear on the cylinder; possibly they may be intended to after days."

파크 II - IV . 토III I- I- 타I . II 된 타II-37 II.56a. 総総 - IV . 토III (타 II I--) I 된 타II-37 II.6a.

From a trilingual list of birds; the Assyrien column reads ween on in 1.8, and some sec in 1.56; both signifying "mothers of waters." One of these lines was a copy of the other, differing only in the spelling.

MMB | = - E | A-- | - E |, -- E | Ammebahla, - E.—Sard. ii. 12,

Name of a petty chief of Noiri, tributary of Sardanspalne; he was killed treacherously by his officers, and his death was revenged by the monarch. The name oppears to be Aramean; see Bohis, p. 77.

MMG Ein El - T " I A -- I, Manuk-pir-suh.

The only difficulty here is with the official name of Bill-Binn. Dr. Opper makes him $^{-1}$ Catterlogue, 1 M. Tallow the high price (or governow) the temple of the 7 planets. I think it is a groupe mans, and that the complex classification was intered for $\Delta_{m-1} = 1$, is the accordance man Tallow are intered for $\Delta_{m-1} = 1$. In the accordance man $\Delta_{m-1} = 1$ is made $\Delta_{m-1} = 1$ in such $\Delta_{m-1} = 1$, which only differs from the jown in line 14 by having for we classified with $\Delta_{m-1} = 1$. Which only differs from the jown in line 14 by having for we classified with $\Delta_{m-1} = 1$.

From a bilingual tablet containing prayers for protection against maladies, evil apiriss, &c.

Sir H. Rawlinson makes mamit "in reference to;" Mr. Talbot "ee e gift;"
Dr. Oppert "comme proprieté." I propose my version with some doubt.

I consider assumes to be formed like paramet and sention, meaning "what might eventually be;" see note at foot of p. 713.

투III 누 토II . 토III - II 시 시.—17 II. 40-43 a.

朝下田、位國川、竹川田月ナギ-16 II.51a.

MMH ベミ &ー/ Spp. ベミ &ー/ -//(/, mumahir, mumahri;

mumahir gimri; the Sun-god, the mover of all things.—Obel. 8.

The same in Mon. 9, written 🖎 🗐 🍪--| -||| -||| 🍇 🕸--|| -||||.
manuskri gizeri. Sco pp. 181 and 751.

MML בן בא רבובן, mamli; Prolific. Heb. איָס

T FIN. A city user the river Turnat, captured and burnt by Sardanayahus.

MMM E TA E, S EIII E, mamma, mumma; Any one Ever.

See pp. 713-4 for other forms. I am now inclined to think that several words which I have considered separately, as mouses, messes, messes, messes, and pertupe scores, may be morely graphic variations of one form. The meaning would be, "whoever," "whatever," "any one ever," and with a negative particle "no one ever,"

¶ (= A-II EI, mimma; Whoever, Any, Whatever.

← A-II EI EIII EI EI EIII, mimma sum-su suturru; sehoceer may serite its name.—E.I.H. ii. 32; viii. 11.

In both casee the word is entered in an enameration of materials for decoration, gold, silver, valuable stones, and timber: I have no confidence in my readering; the meaning may be "However the name be written," Dr. Oppert reads "De tone nome at de tontes valents." In viii. It saims is coronously transitiorated mileas in the copy medo in the normal alphabet.

And is here a mere sign of the accusative case, as usual in the Persian period.

- Two lines follow here containing explanations of the monogram F 322 I, ministelligible as yet; I read (I- (E) SE, sibid, in 891 50, and SE F: -[4], appelois, in 891 40.
- T E 🖎 ((, mamman; Any one Ever.

EII ~ EI EII II II AUI — N- EII E — TE EII II — EII II — EII II — AU · EII · EII II ~ EII II — AU · EII · EII II · EII · EIII · EII · EIII · EII · EIII · EII · EIII · EII · EIII · EII · EIII · EII · EII · EII · EII · EII · EIII · EII · EII · EII · EII · EI

¶ 頁「頁」頁 頁 □ 1.-25 II.16a.

MMN 岩川 ((岩川 宮 (川) 菜, 岩川 宮 ビ に, umman, c. ummani, pl. Army, Soldier.

目 日 〒 目 日 井口 5 Ⅲ 日 一 下 下 下 下 下 下 下 日 中 日 中 日 中 I □ ↑, iktoti-u l'undbira hapitti ummani-an l'inkuna; his arma may they broak, the overthrow of his armica may they gleet.—The villa.

Doubtful; needs, coming after ma, should be a verb; the same word occurs again followed by m, in 1.71, where it seems to be a neam, but the passage is unintelligible to me. In 1.24 — T has been accidentally emitted in the plate by the lithographer.

Ma after the second Qummuhi is clearly the me of repetition; are p. 712.

EEI 등해 - 비스 문반도 함께 된 여기 나 나이다.

[전 - 비시 (시 - 낚 시 ~) 로 타시 이 나 그에 되었다.

[전 - 비시 (시 - 낚 시 ~) 로 타시 이 나 그에 되었다.

[전 - 비시 (시 - 낚 시 ~) 로 타시 이 나이었다.

[전 - 비시 (시 - 낚 시 ~) 로 타시 이 나이었다.

[전 - 비시 (시 -) 로 타시 (시 -) 로

In Tig. 1.71 summands varies with FETT (III. quantity addlers." solders." cours on one copy of Tig. iii. 36; and I find FITT FETT somewhere, but have lost the reference.

MMN EYYY EY -- Y, EYYY ((, Umman.

Believed to be the name of an Elamite god; forms part of several Elamite names.

Predecessor of Urtaki, king of Elam, in the time of Esar Haddon and Assurbanipal.

| 美|| 《 默 註, Umman-appa.

Y EIII ((EE ..., Umman-ibi, or Umman-igas

Sons of Urtaki. Mr. G. Smith has found this nems written phonetically Umman-ipes on a slab in the British Museum; it may, therefore, be accepted as the correct remanciation.

I 플템에 《 타트 그리트에 《 타리 라 ! 수 ' 타리 네트 / 타르티 바로 [라 프린 네트] 프레이 (트 리 타르티 수 ' 레 플리(') 트리(') Umman-ipan Tammarito teri Utaki ar Namma-ki; Emman-ipan, Famon-apan, (and) Tammarita, sons of Utaki king of Elam.—Unpublished Slab of Americanja), I Americanja), I and

「 美川 ((民) 美川 青川 非新 川山 井 新 川山 大 新 上川 大 大 上川 ((国)), Ummanaldasi sar alik pani Urta(ki); Umman-aldas king, predecesor of Urtaki.—Line 21 of same slab.

Y FINY EY --- Y --- Ummun-menanu.

Name of a king of Elam of earlier date.

This king was adoptive (!) brother and successor of Khndur-makhundn. See the property of the property of the property of the frequent collection of the frequent contains of the frequent concerns of adopting behaviors of the frequent concerns of adopting phaseically written, in Utal.7s. See in p. 21s, where my remosals are given for translating the words at laws done.

Take to ammeni.

This word is repeated several times upon an unpublished slah in the British Museum, marked K 101, first made known by Mr. Talbot. An explanatory notice of this tablet appears in the North British Berliev, Jan. 1870, p. 201. For consent I have very doubtfully suggested the meaning "from ms." See p. 724.

"Of these kines they brought their gills," is a somewhat structured one of a temporary near—of Natherlands in girl in Tereview. In section, it is a structured by the section of the secti

for securing the treasures of Tig. jun. 76. Broken and uncertain.

Elam.

MMN S From umman, p. 814.

This is guess-work; it appears to be an anumeration of various classes of mes, who were called upon to accompany the king in his hunting expeditions.

TETEL ST. SIV, Mamania.—Sh. Ph. iii. 54. Name of a king of Lukes, a netty tribe of the Nairi

MMP -= !! . I- &- !! - Y-, Mimpi; Memphis.

I → 드 그 티에트 EERR 가 속 (그 〈도 〈도 〈도 〈도 시트 티에 ← 티 〈트 티에 수 I 〉 트레트 트워스 티에 트린 드웨 수 II 〉 두 III Tangà aur Mayar a Képi kirib Mimpi balak gariya inné; Tangà tab king of Egypt and Cush [Ethiopia], the march of my expedition heard.—Assurbanipal i. 80.

MMR = = | -, ammar; Rebellions. Heb. 770.

Several similar passages over in Strick 1.72; i. 8, 70, 8c, 8c; bet I have not found the word in any other inscription with this value. I have printed in p. 70% on a bit from I Britis 6, being an aphibit of the professor, abothylar preserved, as these replaces usually zero. A note is added in which I hazaded the value "inhabitance for ensurer but "rehabitions" is more estable to the context and to etymology, Bro. Opport translate the large passage "I overest the wall with their skins," reading probably spidicy I am not inclined to shoult this, but shall return to the phrase, which is of frequence correspond, on the sext operating. See again and sign, p. 5th and 40% of frequence corresponding. See again and sign, p. 5th and 40% of the processor of the processor

Ammaru.—Sard. ii. 69.

A city of Ameka, a petty king of Zamua, taken and destroyed, with many others, by Sardanapalus. See pp. 25 and 352.

T &-Y (EE STE (EE STEE, immirmir.

I have several times tried in vain to understand this; see pp. 347, 412, 433, 607, 766. In p. 607 the beginning of L 10 coincides with the end of the line quoted here.

MMS EY (= MY, mamis.-Neb. Gr. iii. 15.

This word follows in the same line with isosiemir, just entered. I refer more particularly to 1.607, but a student desirous of trying this difficult passage should consoil all the pages mentioned.

A province mentioned with Sarawas in the country of Aruna, wasted by Tiglath-Pileser. All these names are unknown.

1 -11% = ... 4-11 1- -.-25 II.6a

MN ((, man, nis. As ideogram it signifies King; the Sun.

For evidence of the value MAX compare $[E] \leftarrow V \leftarrow V$ [V] [V] Monsai, in Sarge, 15, 31, and $(V \leftarrow V)$ [V] [V] in Botta 145, 24 – 36; for evidence of wrater V [V] [

¶ ((, sar; King.

The following extract proves the sound and value; with the addition of it is read correct:-

※幾ト、時論、進ビ Ú川、sarra.—Syl. 330. ほど Ú川、時論.—33 II. 43c.

EE (v. ((), passim. See Sard. i. 20, 21, 22.

Assur-natir-pal sur dannu sur kissati [su] sur lasanan; Sardanapalus, king mighty, king of multitudes, king unequalled.—Sard. i. 9.

II & II << - I - II - II - II II = III, talam sarreti-a surbā opus; a statuc of my majony enlarged I made.—Sard. i. 98.

EIIII EI- ([+w) EE ~] 〈트 그 ~ 시 ... / *~III(~ ~ [] ~ ~ [] ~ ~ 한 트 [] ((~ ~ [] ~ EI] EII (EII) 표표, lockall ... lan kibiti-suu girti ann musub arruti-ya abnig temptes ... in their [the goda'] high knonov, for the sund of my royalty I built.—Botta 46, 65.

See in parallel passage EE + (, Botta 38, 57, and E | - () (, Botta 42, 76.

¶ ((, samas; the Sun.

This is from an Astrological tablet given to me by Sir R. Rawlinson, the continuation of which is printed in p. 221. I have not seen (used for the sun in ordinary inscriptions, but it occurs constantly in the observatory tablets.

(\(\) is obviously "two tens:" the following extract from a syllabary would show this, if any proof were wanted:---

((, (((E=1)), isrá; twenty.-62 II. 48 d.

((E | - () () 1 1 1 2 2 2 mana kaspi ippu; twenty manche of fine silver. Botta 152, 9 = 141.

MN - En, man; Benefit, Service; mut (?), Evil.

I have supposed a sound seed in a source of "still," in addition to the arrait mass with delay, "good," as given in Spt. 168. The meaning is destryl "still" in East 1, 26. I am not so save about the passage in Assurtanipal, where Nr. O. Smith's translation is "we have been reledition against the besents of Awartenipal," I have no authority for most; the following spitchary-extract and variant will be relatione for miss.

A little forced in construction. I have conflict a line between sites and older, which is misplaced; in the parallel Exyplate Complex is in properly put lebow the last line in the above extract; in the same inscription defor takes the place of $= \frac{2\pi}{3}$. So the following extract as evidence for the reading dampst, attributed to $\int_{-1}^{\infty} d\Gamma_{ij} = 0$.

I do not understand the insertion of & after a fee.

17/9/70

5 N

¶ EY -Y, mana; a Manch.

A weight which I call by the same used in our version of the Bibb; as Seak-Xri-IZ. It is still very commonly used in the east, and is well know to the Beglish in Indies as "a named." Its value veries greatly, from 31 be, in parts of Arabia, to some than 160 lbs. in some districts of laste. The Arayries meanth has been computed, from the setted weights in the British Recess, at shown has been computed, from the setted weights in the British Recess, at shown R-A.B. 1865, p.175.

The variant \(\psi'\), Verbal Monogram of salon, No.15, is shown by the phonetic complement \(\mathbb{P}_{117}^{TF}\), so, to be pronounced asks.

MN EI FFF. EI FFF EII, (CE - III'X), mani, mane, mina, meni, minum.

Atteni, "to us," or "our own," I have not found elsewhere, except in the Persian period; see sir-ye atti-e, "may own family," in Ech. 3. Miss may be the passive participle, like dik, "killed," and used in the plural permanetre form.

Planal forms: - 〈다 나가 내 나는 시 - 구 - EEF, 가 수 를 III. FIII 플레시 〈다 수 식, mindti, menatu, menata, minat [implied in 〈다 수 토비 수, minagana].

Sepallist may be connected with 7730, "possession" or "property," but its usual value in Assyrian appears to be "cattle."

Brok. Obel. i. 33.

This line, being deficient on both sides, is hardly intelligible; the line preceding the passage quoted mentions captured basats of chase whose names are alluded to.

Î- - E II - E II - E III V (SI EI- I I I E III E III E III - E III - E III - E III E

See a note by Sir II. Rawlinsen in Journ. R.A.S. 1864, pp. 207-8, relative to one of the values of \$\frac{1}{2}\sum_{\text{o}}\sigma_{\text{o}}\sigma_{\text{o}}^{\text{o}}\text{to number;}^* this is also shown in the following extract:—

¶ |- =|| → . || |-{ =||||=.-2511.166.

but those following it are hopelessly damaged.

. E - T | H Manai. - Sh. Ph. ii. 34.

Name of a province from which Shamas Phul Isvied tribute in his third expedition. No doubt the Moment of Sarg. 15 and 31; a part of Armenia. Very probably the Minni of Jar. ii. 27. MN , muznl; Taking Away.

A possible reading from the Semitic work 723, See the passage from Sarg. 23 and a note following it, in p. 794.

The form A=-- FE - N-, 'reat, instead of the usual - III | I-tex, I do not remember having seen elsewhere; but I believe the reading and version will be admitted; it is corroborated by the more complete statement in Sarg. 28, ayı. Possibly the phonetic form may imply the citizene rather than the cities.

IMN &-|| ≠, &-|| ≠, &-|| →|, imnu, s. imni, obl. imnu, ac. the Right (Hand). Hob. [***].

Q-|| 7 E | - E| # FF (FE (E) FIII E | Q-1 | E | E | E | - | F(X E) | F, iman samela pani o anki uba'i ma la iksul; right, left, before, and behind, he sought and found not.—Nah ma Brok. Cyl. ii. 54.

FE □ E . □ F : □ □ A A □ F → Syl. 724.

163 alguiffes "the hand," Hebrew T; notre may be "the guard." See more detail in p. 497, and correct p. 492 to p. 400 in the note there, last line but one.

MNB (== -Y | E | (1-, mindbasi.

See in p. 165 a passage containing this unknown expression occurring in E.I.H. i.54, and Dr. Opport's note upon it in Exp. Més. Vol. 2, p. 316.

MNG - - FITT ETT, mungqar; Eraser, Obliterator. Heb. 723.

※ 六面 EW エ U M → (、EN ※ 井 庄 U UE II T I → (、ER → V) → (ペ) ト ジ → E(I → U → unaqque spile, quicky mapaniting malary Assure libra bis muses aires in mail l'iballik; he who obliterate the works of my hand, who spoils my hourds, may have the great lord his name (and) his race in the lead out of—Golden Tables() Oppert & E. Wei, p. 343, 1.30.

¶ إله إله المال إله المال الم

Epithet of the god Nebo. Dr. Opport has rendered it "l'ordonnateur des courres de la nature (middel)," probably considering middie a niphal form of heisel, or bale, "to complete." I should be inclined to propose "prince of stratagense."

MND ((E) (v. ((E)), mauda, mandn; Exile. Heb.

This is a better translation than that given in p. 403 under Habrers. I believe the last letter was intended for ps, but it is really - T, more like as.

MND ((EII :EI -EEI), ((EII :EI -()-, ((EII EIII), mandatta, n. mandatti, obi, mandata, ac. Tribute. Soc p. 753.

MNZ Y - FETT . (FTT (, mezi, manzú.—Syl. 391.

¶ -∰ E (♠), munziq, or munşihhi; Destruction,

way) .- Sard. iii. 70. See p. 416.

This is probably correct so far; the root of messaig may be seen or mand, (Heb. Pi3 or TDD); I know nothing of hilless or lises; see p. 425.

Directle, language

The verb mean, the root of the following words signifies "to miss," to go forward, "we say is source, "they were fact on high," $O(M_{\rm A})$ quoted in Dr. Harde's Grammar, Journ. B. K.B. 1000, p. 60... But a the object in view spaces to be the criticalities or submitted on the filter gained. I would prefer to real adds and franchise comprisonerly," or "benefitality" for $D(M_{\rm A})$, i.e. i.i. i.e. and $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$, i.e. i.e. i.e. and the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$, i.e. i.e. i.e. and the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ in the submitted of $C(M_{\rm A})$ is the s

The last words of this passage are guess-work only.

Very doubtful; the preceding and following portions of the inscription are damaged.

| - | | A = | E|- . - E|M| . ((| E||, mangagu. - Syl. 309.

MNZ The following phrases are from a bilingual slab, apparently intended for a grammatical exercise:—

EIII II A bit and kaspi ittadaln; a house for money [silver] he put up (for sale f).—13 II. 30 a.

We have likewise four lines, 31c, 32c, 33c, 84c, of similar teneor, but with other, in-or, solid, order, "Baid," "plantation," "female slave," " male slave," instead of \$6, "books," proceeds by the following résuné: a

bit slib ip-sar ardu sallat ana mannamni unix; for taking of his money a kouse, a field, a plantation, a male slave, a female slave, for samples he put up.—1311.27, 28, 29 a.

The following lines from the same tablet are put in columns in order to show the value of VEIII and III, see implying the repetition of a preceding word-like our mercanitie "ditto":-

Mannanu-ana mannanani-ana mannanani uzziz:

Manuazauu—ana manzazaut—ana manzazaut uzziz; Samples:—for samples:—for samples he put up.

In all these cases seemonom is rendered by date in the Accad column. I have only found this word elsewhere upon an unpublished insertiption in the British Museum, which I have called 5 Micham. It occurs fifteen times, always in connection with a proper name. The first of these follows as a specimen of all:—

I propose to reader blie "By testimony of—— son of——." As this inscription, librose on the other Michaux stones, is a deed of sale or barter of land, and these fifteen names follow immediately the sale listell and preceds the result midelitions, there cannot be much doubt that they are the names of witnesses to the sale, or of guarantees of sound blied.

I learn that debt is equivalent to sensions from No.222 of Mr. Talbot's Giosary. This gentleman reminds me that I have already recorded the value of date nuder Keeler, in p. 540, and sarmiced its connection with dopper, a "talbet," or "document," which I had quite forgotten. See the following extract:—

INZ ((II Fire # pr., manzar-pani; Nobles.

This composed word may be indexensed to mean "mobil" or "pattern claist," in relative, not of its equivalents in the following extract, signifies "great mean."

Easter E[- '*C] _ -- | '| EE _ ' () | EE _ - () | EE _ - () |

SILITATI. However, adopted realistics as a convenient relationstip. I do not understand ['*A] EE _ in the second column, nor the 'EE EF EIII'c of 501Lets."

在自训作,《计压丰年-8911.48d

The same passage is found in Sen. Gr. 10, with some variations which are marked in the text as usual; see p. 815.

MNH 水 〒 「八、水 〒 4 → III 「八、水 〒 III、 munibu, munibu, muniba; Rest. Heb. コアコウ.

ー F|| F||(E(び) (一回 (こ)(| 今 E)|| | 今 年 「八, ina epis gapla u tahaza ul amura menihu; in making battle and war I san no rest.—Botta 145, 1=13. Var.・今 年 《ー・川ーヴィ, munihhu, in 121, 12.

FF 第 [(下 (下 F F) 「 下 M T) 「 下 M T] 「 下 下 M T] 「 下 下 下 M T] 「 下 下 M T] 「 下 下 M T] 「 下 下 M T] 「 F] F F E E E F M T , see as that you bilation ambits bylation (r. gashr) In then am manipa sanina In int, king oles, from the day of his power, a women'th his eyeal was not, and constitute (or) rived he had not -- 3 B M T]

MNH In the following passage the feminine form measure is used with a slight modification

I read ETY STIT instead of ETY STI-, as on the lithograph.

The property of the property

This is part of an account of building a palace; the translation is doubtful in parts; for calcasts, "compled," see DYNT, Exed, xxiv. 26. See a note in p. 723.

¶ | (EE | EEFIFF & & -|| | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | + **, | - | +

MNI Y EY ST. EET ET, Maniyae. - Sen. T. iv. 2, 12.

Name of a king of Ukku in the province of Dahe, son of Buhnir; his territorics were laid waste by Scanacherib, but Maniyae occaped.

MNM (== -|<|*, |- -|<|*, minum, menum; Number.

설集 및 [1] 두 교육 (1) 시 및 파 타 [1] 才 集 正] - 타 (대 - [1] 송 [1] 후 (및 국] 국, handral biruti sa nirib-una natu la mini apatti; forethe remote, which their extent war wide, without number 1 opened.—Botta 164,2 - 14.

The parallel passage in Sarg. 10 reads hereini birshi se mirk onto in mins tow; the only difference is in the verb, which signifies here "be opened."

¶ ((E, manma; Whatsoever, Any one ever.

The rest of the passage is lost; but the whole is preserved in the original Parsian:-Niye oke marelys, "there was not a man" [neither Persian nor Median]

This passage is not very clear, and, like some others in the same inscription scene to be dislocated. See p. 410. MNM E - E - E - KY E, manama, manumma.

EF 一门 EE京 1 年 年 EF 1 年 EF 1 第 2 平 V EF (文 公門 モード EF) 年 日 日 年 日 1 次 年 FF (文) 年 FF (ス) 年 FF (ス) 日 FF (

The name Kardunian as given in this passage, may be added to the several forms already printed in p. 50c. Dr. Hincke's view of the geographical position of the country is given there, which may be exact; but I believe that Assur and Kardunian popularly denoted the northern and scalbern divisions of the empire.

¶ 今年刊刊, moral.

I have read this musti may, "enforcing tribute," in a passage from Sarg. 23, printed in p. 724; observe the note there; see also p. 825. I think the Hebrew DD usually implies a compulsory lavy. See Exod. 1.14, 1 Kings v. 13.

MNN (, mauu; Whoever.

⟨⟨ → EE| EE||| FEFFF ♥ ~ FE| || FE ⟨ |E| EE||,
maunu atta sar sa bilá arki-ya; whoever thou (mayest be), king who shall be
reigning after me....—Beb. 105.

I do not know the grammatical form of bild.

MNN (ゲザ兩(た()回回※の](日米※に) モン田 ⑪ --|Q(--| [・日 | III -- ロ | 女母 エデ ハ (日 ※ (I - II (- N)] ※ ||(| Fee, manu as irmi va dibbo-u kima sum-ya landduru Amar u Belta aggie ruis l'idripd-u ma bilaja-au maja; suberer dall orie and hi taldut with ayana salad urie, nga Jaara ad Belta gestiy

and painfully east him down and " " .- 42 11.60c.

I do not understand the last words, nor can I read them satisfactorily. I have read IEII >> dilde, thinking it was intended for IEII >>; but the passage is not clear.

(follows -- | E|| | in Sard. it. 135. Opport reads this Solwan is this the phonetic complement? We have in the same line -- | 1-5 -E | --

- The part of Amenia, the Minni of Jecon. It 27. Written (

 Part of Amenia, the Minni of Jecon. It 27. Written (

 Monana, In Obel 168.
- Munua.—1 Pal. 8.
 One of the countries subdoed by the king who has been called Pal, or
- Beloches; lying north-met of Assyria. Possibly the same as Mannal.
 - (I) I EIII EX (I- EII V EX III E III E III (I- EX III E III
- ¶ -ŶŒ tīf -EEf, muunabtu; a Fugitive. 'Soo tēām tīf -EEf, Ae fled.—Esar i. 16.

For Araciqu, e city at the foot of Lebanon, see p. 49. I suggest killids as a form of krich, made by postfixing the second radical, as in publish and malmal from gobal and malon.

Doubtful, though it suits the context; see p. 470, where I have quoted the sentence, and made a note adverting to some difficulties; see also Talbot's Glossary, No.246.

- ¶ ``. ((叶) 住, Mauuss.—Obel. 168. See Mannai, p. 834.

This line was first printed from a mutilated fragment of Esarhaddon's annals, in R.I. Vol. I, Sh. 48, I. 2.

MNR - III, munir; Expeller. Heb. W.

《 對 - ||- 註 柱 (上 |||) 含 弄 扁 || || 日 || sar kiprat arbati (v.-ta) munir aibi-sa; king of the four regions, expeller of his enemies.—Sard. i. 35. Sard. iii. 131.

קבר בין אר בין בין Enlarged, Exalted. Heb. ארבין.

See an attempt in p. 51, where I have supposed sessirite to be part of a preceding clause; this may probably be correct, though I am doubtful of its meaning.

¶ ★ MY - MY EY EF, munaridat, f.

Improbability.

feller of forests(f).—I Beltis 5.

A more gones; I have supposed some irregular formation from TT+. We have a number of feminine epithets of Beltis have; delighest sendes, "troubler of soms," comes before the words in the text, and "feller of forests" may follow without

T -> EIIII (v. EIE) -III MEI, munirritu. Heb. Di.

** FITT - TV ME SEET 1-4 EST 1-4 EST, manierita mari abi-ya; opposed to the kings my fathers.—Amar b.p. vi. 104.

See p. 774, where the whole sentence is translated; the difficulty mentioned in the note as to the grammatical form of manirrip may be surmounted or swaded by considering it a permansive verb, taking w in the plural, but I have never seen this in any other instance.

MNT ((EY, manta.

(EIII 4 AII I I III I FII - FI manta ummani-en arki-sunu oli ; ° ° his soldiers, after them I ascended.—Sard. ii. 41.

《 上門 するけ [44 (L) ガーゴ かとげ かとげ かますープー 年 (代目) 4 年7 (v. ET) - E(2), manta numani (m) ana ende Etini (cd) udin (v. ell); * hiz soldiers, to the mountains of Etini I accouled— Sart.li. 63.

I cannot at all guess the meaning of santa, which I do not remember to have seen elsewhere. There is some confusion in the engraving of the plate at 1.63.

¶ (== ~| | | | ~| ~| ~| ~| ~| ~| ~| Fell, miniti, meantn; Numbers.

For these and similar forms see page 825.

► FYTY = :: E & = FY, in Sh. Ph. iv. 28, and New Div. ii. 50.

MS \(\subseteq \) \(\supseteq \) \(\supsete

Tampi ; Buffaloes, Elephants, Wild-bours

The fart is fif H. Ravlinson's rendering; Dr. Hilsche translesed "elaphanta," Mr. Tallot more probably wrote soni, but recently "buffered" Mr. Tallot more probably wrote soni, but recently "buffered" "or "led out. The word appears to be Acceding; I do not know the rates of Acced composition, but it is excisen that the first splable one in greenly rend "or " or "built" of all is rendered by Jeans, "berra," is 50,11. "We might thus have a "berned built" for easi; this may point to a "rhincorna," but I do not know this missails to "as keep found in Access the section."

** I A FIN I A FIN FI FI FI FA A BE I A A FINANCE I South of the same and a mani ambar-sunuti; horne of buffaloes not to be counted I took from them.—Obel. 155.

24/11/10

MS EII TO TII THE TO TII THE TII THE TEST EIT THE TEST EI

See also Brok. Obel. 1.7,8; Emrl. 20.

T E TI, masi; Tribute; see pp. 794, 825, and 833. Heb. DD.

MSD - FI EII 47, Mayut.—Sen. T. iv. 63.

Covern with the epithet applie, "lower." It is one of thirty-four cities of Elan expirators and burned by Semanderth.

MSL א דון און אין, muşilana; Highway (1).—Heb. און און און אר

See note under Amid in p. GIR.

MSR (== = | = = = | = = = | = = = | = = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = | = |

E | 기代 | See E | 一〇 《 E | 一〇 图 E 三 元 《 E 三 元 系 (* [* 如]] * [*]

I add here three similar passages, which show how closely the Assyrians copied each other:—

E] - [1] [40 E] - W ((E]) E[] - [1] [** []] E[]

E] [[] - (200 E] E[] [[- 1] - E[] [] [- 1] [] [- 1]

[[] - (200 E] E[]] = 11 [] [- 1]

[[] - (200 E] E[]] = 11 []

[[] - (200 E] = 11 []

[

토는 국가는 국가 시시 아내 등록 그리스를 가지 수 보이 시를 시다. 아내 국가 등록 기구 시스, ins meqiri danni es la naparaudi eqir-sunuti; in a strong barrier which was not severed, I eaclosed them.—Assur b.p. R. li. 44.

Means appears in denote the act of writing, or the lines written; perhaps a tablet or funcription; Sigir implies rather the meaning of what is written. In page 401, I have incorrectly rendered the variant isers by "traditions." We find means with b th s and s.

MSB → TEV →

The sibilant EYY after - II in the above extract shows that a dental is contitted, and that - II must be read bird.

The object of the curso is half obliterated on the stone, but (in family," is a probable restoration. Between the first and the last line of this extract there

MSR

is an interval of nearly, three dozen lines, represented by the dots in the text, detailing a series of culpable acts spon which a curse is pronounced. A word or two in the middle of the above quoted extract may be doubtful. See p. 832.

《트로 및 내 어떤 의 종단에 ((· 상 및 앤 프레트) (나 에 의 프로 프레 프레 (어린) 사용 프레 프레 프레 프레 (어린) 사용 (어린

MSR ※ 토크 라이 (- 누메드 로 (보다 보니 - 토리 오토 트리 프로 로 트 로 프린 트 중인 보니 (코 [마 - 이 토 - 이

Assur me appears also on Nab. Br. Cyl. iii. 21, connected with "writing the name of King Sagarate'yas," but the passage is much broken.

Magazze is probably a mere orthographic variation of seasors with a medification of meaning; but the version proposed is not very certain, and I have doubts of the secure of the text. See p. 705.

MSS - II F E MI, Masasuru.—Obel. 169.

Capital of a province near Van, captured from Sulupun king of Harbu; Shalmaneser took tribute from Sulupun and restored his possessions to him.

MST -= | - | - | - | - | Masiti.—Bavian 9.

The first named of eighteen towns from which Sennacherih made canals for the conveyence of drinkable water to Ninereb.

MPD 🌣 (Ψ - EET ETITE, -જ ')- (EXI) - , mupattá, mupi(t)ti ;

Q-11 (♥ E1. +> >-.-3211.49c.

MPK &- | *- (E, E) | *|- (E, impuki, umpiki.

(II 左 III II) 左 III 어- 〈 II - II 左 III ♡ 〈 II - II 〈 A - II 〉 〈 II - II 左 III F 〉 더 E E, (at a) umpiki la tasaddiri impuki la tagabbi ; ° ° umpiki thou shall not serie, impuki thou shall not serie.

This carbon lesson of perfiling and promonalities in part of a abort not from an unpublished shab in the Br. Museum, written by a princess, Eff. 9 - Effective to the queen 9 - Ff. 1 flow in the brown the meaning of etc.; the varb in queetion may prehaps signify "go out," the Chalche 93D. See p.0.

MZ Y- EEY, mezi; Weight, Power. Heb. YO.

- I - EII (EII - I AF - LE (KE EII II (* EEI))

[II - I - II KE II - II (* EII) LE E & A - I - EII \(\cdot \)

[II megi a danai muutahji- kima ame işrarî (haj cil-annı iseh er akvai j
with the veripht and force of my warriers, this a flight of birds upon them
rankins, the city I conserved - Santi, ii. 106.

Better version than that given in p. 256.

『 수 가를 〈 수 도트〉〉, 수 도트〉〉 타를 mupú, mupí, mupí, mupí, Source,

The variants end the name of the Tigris ere from the copy on the Bull, 15BM21. "P

티 II 는 정 그러디 사 티 UI 및 피 정 (() 스 III 는 다 상 파 III 는 III 는 소 (은 수) 다 된 및, m cahr Tobilit malak-na ustend abbada ma userir maya-n; of the river Tobilit its Rowing I restored, I explored and enclosed its owner.—Son Gr. 49.

〈디〈-EFI 시 드ጠ - Ⅲ - Ⅱ 드라 E = 뉴 ← T ~ S = Ⅲ = II - EI 트 성 트 선 드리 ~ EII = II 〈- E = II EII, alta your retuit inaman ma is suterart mape mic-ms; from days remote they had been left, and and not been maintained [Explicit of the issues of its waters.—Birs 1.52.

冷田 野三水井 ▲日日 田 田 第 ΜZ EST W -El SE # &, muzi bub-zini-sa la iknyir bub-sa la ipahi ; the openings of the gate of its armoury he shall not break, its gate he shall not expand .- Monol. 33.

Uncertain, like many passages of this inscription. See p. 359.

MZR ン、今 (-佳-)((), -) (-佳 E) () (), Muzuri, Muzuri ; Egypt. See p. 769 for the several ways of writing this name.

MZT Y- 1-E -Y-, sibputi; Turbulent, Hostile.

第(百下年之三出到自民)天皇炎 malki sibzuti eduru tahazi ; hostile kings ahrunk from war with me .- Sen. T. i. 16.

I think we have the possessive pronoun inherent in tohurig see Binti in p. 112, and a note in p. 105.

This is more frequently written \ \ \begin{array}{c} \beg which I do not understan

MR | E| (|--||| | E||- ||- 4|||, mar, marra.-Syl. 541. Y EY ESYY . EYY- W - L-Y-, mara, sakanu.—Syl. 278.

This is the beginning of what seeems to have been a trilingual list of some two dozen words, of which the first column is broken away; as nineteen lines are identical in the Assyrian column, I transcribe the Accadian words only. All are unintelligible to me:-

-11<1 ≒1' 女舞り 冷川作り 囚から 庄川小八 这事现今三里多 里边 支入信令 华国国务、国务、下海、发海(胜引力 南京市岛

T- EN == . FT (1--1)(1 E)1.-30 II. 48 6. 平 凹 凹 49 5. Y- ====== . IT (!-- !! \! = !E 50 8.

4-111 h == == E. " 51 å. Four broken lines follow, apparently all alike.

MR EITE, mir; a Crown

EMEI var. Y- ESY in Bear iv. 48.

See under irmer in p. 555. A specimen of the slab K. 162, quoted in that page, is inserted in p. 794. See also K. 16, and Talbot's Glossary, No. 156.

- ¶ E 1 11-1, malik; King.—See p. 794.
- ¶ (## [[-], milik; a Course, Pursuit. Heb. 1775. See (## #]]], p. 852.
- TE AM, El II AM, mara; a Son or Daughter.

The following syllabary-extract proves the value:-

The west appears to have been choised in the historical period. I have not seen in any where his the evolutionic and in the copy of done asserted have of the empiry, printed in Shoul 10 of the 2nd volume of Invellentant's Interioptices; these vary princeptics, has Mr. O. Shints of the Briefelt Mannara has mensight front mere period copies, which he has foligingly communicated in not. A confusion of mere period copies, which he has foligingly communicated in not. A confusion of mere period copies, which he has foligingly communicated in no. A confusion of Shints and a contribution of the foliation of the contribution o

The word E F, fakes, precedes most of these enactorous; it may probably be equivalent to the conjunction "if."

El 4III II - II II - II - II - II - III -

mari-su ... iktabi; (if) a mother to her son ... shalf say.—10 II. 41 b.

Mr. Talbot has given a fair account of the above passages in No. 86 of his
Olessor, nowithhatsaffice which incomplies given.

MR

	Iidu	FI 14.	36 II.	476.
-11× =11 <u>ann</u>	zeru	. 11	19	488.
計 三	nibru	. '	***	498.
X- = +,	búuu	. Ψ	,,	50 5.
사 씨타드	pitéqu	. W	,,	51 ð.
	lidanu	. #	"	528.
4-11 1- 111	imlal ru	. 1	"	53 8.
EY *-,	babu	. ₩	*	548.
西井豆	lidu	. #		556.
Y- ⊧E ∰Y,	mira	. <	,,	56 6.
三 水	damu	. <	,,	57 6.

There were probably more of these; the slab is broken off.

The following extracts contain some grammatical modifications of more, combined with possessive prespons and a preposition, all accompanied by Accadian translations:—

985.II e | [134] 耳 虹 [15. 年 | 371-868. 阻 (17-4) 四 四 河 司 《(17-

「一八分 年 川 年 垣 、川 一 門 日 紅川 一 一 旦 」 60.6.

The Acad column shews that not make the depth work ought to have been consensured. "A back distance to the color." Schoopman line contain the Acad 臣 正 元 " a make child," with the Acay fire supher " seem," opine, "the color 正 元 opine" chief the Color 正 元 opine, "the color acad child," with the Acay fire supher " seem," opine, " the color 正 元 opine" chief the Color acad child, " with the Acay fire supher op will be sound for pursued to the first the first child."

line is therefore obvious. I do not know the meaning of - \(\frac{1}{2}\).

Eight (\(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c

Fifth FK FI & FI SIII & , 67a.

In the first line I do not know the gloss fayerer. The Accading res and the Assyrian serie both denote "n male;" the remaining lines are not intelligible to make the control of the con

The following line is taken from a list of animale:-

This passage seems to be unfinished; the next line trests of the removal of fragments. I find many passages of this inscription unintelligible, though the general meaning is plain enough.

A word or two not quite sure; the variants are from Kerr Porter's cylinder.

TEY ESTY IF, mark; Fat. Chal. N'TO.

MR (miri, obl. Sight, Perception.

The first of the state of the s

- 一 E E E F (* 西一) (三 三 N (* 三 D) 年 三 N (* 三 D) 年 三 N (* E) (* E)

| 〈巨 玤輛 . 匠II . |- ⑪ .- Syl. 270.

A city belonging to Aramu son of Agoro, which was appropriated by Shalmaneser as a strong town for himself.

¶ ドードバー・ド ELI 新一, muri, murani; Young (of animals).
See under MRN, in p. 858.

MRA Q-|| - || | | |, imria; Family.

See kinds, "family," in p. 180.

¶ &-|| tt E|, im arba; the Four Winds [a storm of wind].

MRB = | - ニ, markas; Property, Possession. Heb. プラ.

The text is given as restored by Mr. G. Smith, in pp. 5-6 of his translation of the Annals of Assurbanipal.

테- 블 터 - 시생, 퇴 (리(જ- (--23 II.39 b.

MRB EYE, marab; Greatly.

This form is hardly adverbial, but the word is so immediately connected with wrabbi and membbi, in Esar vi. 17, Sen. T. vi. 17, and Neb. Yan. 67, the only cases I have registered, that I set down "greatly" as a very probable value. See p. 625.

☆ - [[시 [년] (v. ☆ ▷[]]) [] - [[] (v. - []]-) ☆], murib Anunto.—Sard.i. 20 ; iii. 127. St. 13.

Epithet of Sardanapalus. Dr. Opport translates "qui combat l'injustice," which is probable. See more in p.41.

Appears to be an epithet of the king; in the preceding line we have

¶ ☆ 注注 ペー 上, ☆ 注注 ペー ン, murappisu, m. murappisu, f. Extender.

See pp. 100, 184, 483, where I have entirely mistaken the reading and translation of this passage.

Rendered "coverings of tapestry" in Prov. vii. 16.

It is curious to find unsirrumentation mentioned as an importity in a Budylenian monument, but the identity of ordi or ord with the Semitic YU, non hardly be doubtled. The grammatical value of it is considered, and I think explained, by Dr. Hinches in p. 7 of the Artoch and Schabzare, and in pp. 44, 5 of the Treatise on Cellyphore. Sentempts at these curious in p. 72;1 | 1 also quick progress them when I wrote this page, and an surprised that, while getting so man, I should have missed with I now believe to be the true version.

¶ 🌣 E|- = | murabis; Greatly.

타 수 티 ~ 무 · Ⅱ 타 · 티 III 타 · · · · 송 타 드 III 트 III 본 II 수 타 IIII 타 III I 타 III 타 III I 타 III 타 III 다 III 다

MRG : - - 1- 1- 2- 3-- 1, Marguh; Margiana.—Beb. 68; Det. Insc. No. 9.

E - 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1, Marguh; a Margiana.—Beb. 69, 93.

Margiana was a province of the old Persian Empire, now a dependency of Bokhara; roughly it comprises the country lying between Mushed and Bokhara. See Simbo, lib xi., and Wilson's Ariana Antiqua, pp. 148-9. MRD EY - Y -, marat; Lady. Fom. of mars; p. 845.

EE | -4 - E | -1 - E | I | - E | II | E | I | - V F | II, atti marat dannat bilat bit sa Assurbanipal; thou mighty lady, mistress of the house of Assurbanipal.—Slab in British Museum, I. 11. See pp. 85, 273.

- T (== FIII), E FIII. (== III-I), milak, malak, milik; Path, Journey, Passage, Course. Heb. 77.12.

\(\tilde{\text{\colored}}\) \\ \tilde{\text{\colored}}\| \tilde{\text

This refers to the conveyance of drinkable water to Nineveh; see p. 186. See also Sen. Gr. 49; Botta 36, 26; 37, 34.

I have registered FY FYYY "a king," but have misleid the reference.

H → I EH EHK I - - IN E H - EEF EIT EHK

□ - IN E H E → IN E H - - IN E H - EEF E - IN EHK

□ - IN E - IN E - - IN E E - IN E - IN E - IN E - IN E E - IN E - IN

the drift of the passage is clear.

T -- | E | - E | c, Marduk; the god Merodach .- Esar ii. 35.

I have not found Morelle written phaseisally deswhere, and have we have not the pool, but only a component part of the proper name. Nation-model, the treduct of Morelack-desidents. Mr. G. Smith has found the name of the god written at the proper control of the proper name. All 1908, p. 35. The name is generally written = √ [-1, 1] and the proper name is grantly written = √ [-1, 1]. If all kines is proper name is proper name in grantly in p. 1912, j. 10 have kines in proper name in grantly in p. 1912, j. 10 have kines in proper name in prop

-- | (" - I E | X - E | YE, Marduk bilu rabû; the great god Meroduch.-Seuk. Cyl. i. 7.

In line I7 we have bile rabi Mordak.

The following are various modes of wfiting the well-known name of Merodach-baladan; not, of course, all appertaining to the same man:—

Y -- Y -- Botta 151, 13(1) = 121. Son of Yakin, king of Chaldau.

| -- | FIII | \ \ \ \ | -- | Botta 151, 17(5) = 125. Same name.

Y -- Y (A) Y E -Y .- Tig. juu. 26. Son of Yakin, king of the Sea.

Y -- Y I YY -.—Eenr ii. 32.

MVD room on some of blame.

| -- | (Syn. Tab. ii. 14.

This monument is dated in the 20th year of Mardnk-Adon-abl

| -- | Carl A Marluk-mudammiq. -Obel. 94. King of the Nairi

MRH | E - | | | 4 -- |, Marih.-1 Pul, 15.

Name of a king of Syria, taken prisoner by Pui in Damascus, and compelled to pay a large tribute.

¶ -=|| . =| 4||| 4--|, Maruh.-Beh. 45.

A city of Media, site of a battle in which Hydarnes, an officer of Darius, represent a Median rebellion.

Marhubisti.—Botta 151, 13(1) = 121. Sen. T. ii. 12. Sen. Gr. 29. Sen. B. i. 13. The capital of Inpabira, king of illibl [p. 676], taken and destroyed by Sennachenib, together with Akkniblu and thirty-four smaller towns. Dr. Oppert calls

the city Marsumbieti.

MRZ EII- II. - S III S-[4], marza, murus, de. - See under MRZ.

T - Mariz.—Botta 145, 17, 19 = 29, 31.

The same as Ambariani, in Sarg. 23. See p. 726, where I have careleasly omitted the reference to Sargon.

MRH = II- & ME, marhita; Wife, Woman

▲ EM = E. ▲ == = = = -36 H. 43 b.

IT-4型. Ⅱ ""

二里 "明神" "456.

FII- \(\) \(\) \(\) \(

Theoretain whether this is one word or two. I have put it under us in p. 722.

MRH . I FITT & El, Merhisu.—New Div. ii. 41.

Name of a very mountainous and rocky country on the borders of Armenia.

EN | S EN (- EN | F EN | S EN

MRK EY ESTY E, maraku; Size, Length. Heb. TON.

테마 타조 - 비 테 - 비 듀 서 내 (- 호호 (트) TI III I (-..) [計] [("]] [[[[]]] [[[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[] [[]] [[]] [[] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[] [[]] [[] [[]] [[] [[]] [[] [[]] [[] [[]] [[] [[]] [[] [[]] [[] [[] [[]] [[- '테트'라(티티티 티덴 티드) 티티 바 報의 [[로 ㅇ [] 세나 [[나수 회사 > IEII 에서 I 타바 타베는 첫 약~ 된 팀 타마 =M= -≥回 (目 回 (ト- 4 ♥ 回 ト++ ☆ (|# (v. --) =11-4) --1 =111 =11 ==1 41- == -E131 사 티 타 타 나 네 테 존드 시스 내 첫 - EE hekul qahal er sa Niné sa 360 ina 1 hu buda 95 ina 1 hu sakki maraku sitkunat ma şuhhurat subat-şa sa sarri alikut mahri abi-ya am ribat bilnti-suu usepisu ma la uuakkilu sipar-sa zini [lui] saddi (v. sedi) lamnesi sa abui pili pize ina er Taztiate iptuqu; the palace within the . city of Nineveh, of which three hundred and sixty cubits the length and ninety-five cubits the breadth the size was established, and small was its site, which the kings going before, my fathers, for the greatness of their power had made, and did not complete its beauty; mountain goats (v. bulls) and Isons of fine hard stone in the city of Tastiat they fashioned .- 38 BM 8 - Sen. B. iii, 22,

Compare Sen. Gr. 45, 46, where we find - YY Y - - Y-, instead of - YY Y - ; should the latter be read result? For the readings basis, askin, &c., see pp. 74 and 280.

MRK E (-- | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | -

See in p. 730. Possibly mapil, "rolling the globe of heaven and earth."

"| E||- (E| -EE|, E||- (E| 4|, E||- (E| -|-, markita, markiti; Flight, Escape, Retreat, Refuge.

The root rabb or rabut, implies "timidity" in all the Semitic tongues; see TTO in Levit xxvi.36. For the word which I have doubtfully rendered "city of his service," see notes in pp. 389-40, and 630.

(-E) 라 --] 두 《조조 -- > [--] 다 [---] 다 [---]

New note, p. 743. No doubt ETY in maki (maps) is an error of copy for EYY.

MRK (I FEF N FI I ELL FIT (LI N) I FIT LE FIT I FEF (LI N) ELL utta anda mar markiti-uni innaptune-ima iplata niri-ya; from the mountain, the place of their retreat, they fiel and took my yelex-Amur b.p. vii. 93.

In ix.122, the mountain is called hir markin, "house of escape."

MRL Y → - YYY - EN, Mutalli.—New Div. i. 40, 41.

A chief of Guguma from whom Shalmaneser levied tribute. Another chief of the same name, but with a slight difference in spelling, reigned over Guguma in the days of Sargeos. See p. 752.

¶ → → און [בון, mutallu; Shading; Protector. Heb. אָם בּילים.

-- | Î-E| L. | (v. 1) | III L. | 1 -- | 1 - III L. |
Ninib (v. Bar) metallu shams erlu ; Ninib shading from the noonday
[southern] sun.—Sard. i. 5.

I follow Mr. G. Smith in reading --- | H. Kusku; see his translation of Assurbanipal, possin; I have generally rendered it Nebo, but I find Nebo and --- | H. many times distinguished in that inscription.

- ¶ ★ [[시] 돈[] 쏫- 시, 쏫- E[]], mudalliputi, mudalliputi Invading. See p. 749.
- TEL (T) (T) EIII, F) (III F) EIII, marulta, marusta; Felement, Grievous. Hob. 712.

MRL (I--)[선 -티 드라 트 -][선 티 앤 프키 트][-E의 앤 앤 트, ar [mal] la mapeuri marusta l'irura-su; seay curses

untold (and) grievous curse him.—2 Mich. ii. 15.

ntota (and) grievous curse him.—2 mich. ii. 15.

Here the syllable row is omitted, either by inadvertumor or as we find for their in p. 210, and in p. 210, and in p. 210, and in p. 207, do we have served in full in 1 Mich. v. 23, in 3 Min. in 23, and in 24 (almost oblice rated); and on the first of the long lines after col. i; but mornets in omitted in all thoses.

See Mr. Talbot's Glomary, No. 240, where I learn that E. All See Mr. Talbot's Glomary, No. 240, where I learn that E. All See Mr. All See See Mr. All See Mr. All

MRM ---| |- 端 |- 端 |- 端 |- --||(), Mirmir, Mirmir. ()- 端 |- --||() (日 日 - --| 公-|| --4811.35 a.

These extracts seem to imply that Mirwir was an Accadian appeliation of both Yav and Nebo; the words famines vit steems, following the name of Nebo, would imply "beat of sun-rise." See p. 268.

MRN (== E=|| 🗲, (== E=|| || 🚎, miranu, miráni; Vassals, Pages, Adherents.

注: (□ □ □) →.-6 IL 14 a.

EN SI SE EN N ER A-III - N'S (EI EN EI) EN EL EN EL EN EL EN ER S-, as kina mirtal nahri kirib bekali-ya irba; usho like the young pages within my palace had grown up.—Sen. Gr. 14. Sep. 19. 37 and 811.

- MRN 「티메《 타스 III 《 차 《그 티 《토 (토 토미 수 5위] 토토큐 ~ [타메 티 티 트 토 트메 차 타메로 Ummandlas ar Numa-ti miran-ou inabit in itala ada; Ummandlas the king of Elam (with) his adherents field, and took to the monstain.—Amer b. p. vi. 34.

※ EII 파 III - EII I - EII I - EII I - EII I - EIII I - IIII - IIII I - IIII I - IIII - IIII I - IIII I - IIII I - IIIII - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIIII I - IIII I - IIII

Maroni is evidently silied to 'esironi, but so far as I have seen, the former is restricted to young animals, while the latter is used for retainers of rank, vascals, pages, &c. See pp. 387, 811.

¶ 今世 〒 I (国 泽II, marnizki ; War-horses.

From an historical tablet in the British Museum not yet published. We have thus the true promundation of AFF FIFE (E), which has hitherto been read Hirakeli, the first character being a polyphone.

TEY EYY ET, Daprani; Cypress.—See in p. 355.

MRS Ein . El III Ell, Marusu.-Tig. jun. 7.

One of many Bahylonian tribes mentioned by Tiglath-pileser among his acquisitions.

TELL Attibe subdued by Sargon with others, some of which be carried away and settled in Sarania.

MRZ EV- 1-E, EV- EEV, EV- H, EV- 1-E- -V-,
EV- V V, (EEVA, maryu, n. maryi, obi. maryu, oc.
maryuti, pl. m. maryáti, pl. f. Difficult, Rugged. Heb. V.D.

| -||| 4 -||({ . (EE() 4 . E|| - 1- 1- 1- th., margu.—Syl. 151.

EKY (EEFA . EY - Y/4 EY, mariz.—16 II. 13 6.

The FIII → MIN (I SIIII - MIN EEII EEII EEII APIII - MIN EEII EEII APIII - EEII EEII APIII - EEII - EEII - MIN EEIII - MIN EEII - M

UE 의 (나는 티) (나는 의 (나트) 타 - 기의 그 왕 ① 로 스 기 왕 티 타 스 기 뉴티 타기 뉴트를 타기 타기 된 스 기 왕 티 타 스 기 뉴티 타 드기 타기 타기 본 스 기 시 (), told margue va nichtle rangite an ian aman ar yauman libba-tunu ia bid mediq: difficult hills and broken wosten, which personally any kings() ever their interior had not known, I caused penserat.— Tig.iv. 33.

See p.464, and correct the incomplete passage given there. The present translation is better, though a word or two may be still doubtful. For the word gramma, are a note by Mr. Fox Taibot in the Joura. R.A.S. Vol. xviii, 1861,

TEY EY, margis; Painfully, with Difficulty.

Notwithstanding a line of separation after 1, 26, 1 rather think this passage should begin a dosan lines earlier; the meaning of the whole sentence appears to be that twenty-two Hittite Maps having brought all these materials to Nineveh, Esar Haddon proceeded to build a palace with them.

上川- 上川 三川 本川 本川 本川 上川 上川 上川 十川 本川 十一 本 十二 上 上 二川 十一 、 margis etillá supi sadi pagáti ; painfully I climbed up crago and mountains broken.—Sec. T. iv. 11.

MRQ -= | = | = | = | | Marqasi. - Botta 140, 2 = 86.

A city of Gamgum, captured by Sargon; see Mutiallu, p. 752.

¶ |- 4111 2 | - |- , meruqati.-Neb. Yun. 80.

This may be two words, read signs out; "beautiful work of hands;" see

Lamb in p. 848. In a note, p. 496, I have proposed two versions of the passage in which recreption occurs, both momental doubtful.

MRR -= | - | - | - | - | - | Mariru. - Sard. i. 111.

A city in the dependency of Damdarsusa, captured by Sardanapalus

- TICY - FY ET For FETT IV () 本 FTT- EFTT - ()--

errose as far as to the sea scept (them).—Obel. 84.

I suspect the loss of some, "them," at the end of this line. I do not remember meeting with the verb elsewhere, unaccompanied by its regimen.

ドイキ イ (本 V ド 田 ETT- EETT -EET EE と かくい 年 ドビー, adi tamti sa nahr marrata iqabu-si-ni

alik; to the sea which they call it "nahr marratu," I went.—15BM28.

Joobs-ri-ni is unusual; hat see icobs-su-ni in Obel 40, and opits-sisa-si in 8ard iii. 133.

(단) FET IT IT FOT FOT FOT FOT FOT SET FOT SE

I have never seen "the land of the sun" shewhere, and I suspect the smission of "rising:" the rising sun is often used for the east. We have Bit-Yakin so kind note search, "Bit-Yakin which is near the sea," in Botta 145, 10=22.

↑ - || A EUIEI - || I ♥ || A CEI EII || I ♥ ♥ || 日 EII EII || EII || EII || Gimirri sa ahi ulluai sa nahr marratā; the Gimirri of the further side of the sea.—No. 6, N.R. 1. 17.

The Persian original of Gimirri is Saká: see Gimirri, p. 182. Spiegel, in p. 218 of its learned treatise Die Altgersischen Inschriften, Leipzig, 1862, translates the word "Scythian."

MRS E - | | + | | ±, masaq; Skin. Heb. ⊓DD. "covering."

(FE → T) FIX (IEI → FII → III = III = √I → FEIT FII I (v. FI → III + I) E + I √I √I, (ina) Ninorob-ki or bibuti-ya mananq-un nabut; in Ninorob, the city of my power, his skin I destroyed(!)— Austr b. p. iz. 114.

티 I 티 다 드 티 타 지 차 테를 되었다. 하 Bakdatti mbu Mildinai manqu-en akun; of Bakdat of Mount Mildin his skin I cut of—Botta 146, 13 = 40.

El - III I -- I -- Ell II El X- I., maşaq Asurlih akuş; the skin of Assurlih I cut of. Botta 146, 20 = 56.

In 1. 55 the name is written phonetically | --- | --- | --- | FE &--- |, proving the value of F||, 55.

| |- - | | mesak ; Perseverance. Heb. 700.

FE TILE SAFE IN SET OF SET OF

¶ ➡ ► | | ±, muris; Despoiler. Heb. Ur.

The river in the river of the river.

FE - [1(II ~ [FI] FI] - ~ [A-[I] (-[EI] (H E

There is another version in p. 558, which may be preferred to the one given here; both are somewhat doubtful. See French in p. 619,

MRS 864

MRS EVI- (I- EM), EVI- EVI- (I- - VI-4, marsiti; Foung, Produce, Children.

= [1] 이 [전] [For 를 문 [For 를 건] - 전 [] [For 를 건] - 전 [For] ([For] 건] - 전 [For] ([For] 건] - 전 [For] ([For] 건] - 전 [For] ([For]] - 전 [For] -

I think servir may be connected with sorw, near (pp. 815, 819), but all these words are probably Acadisian. Morné is supposed to signify the young of animals only, but in sid off servitivesses, quoted above, and found also in Botts 145, 9—45, 147, 1—71, 184, 2—75, and probably elevebers. It must signify "childrem." In those issues of premiseness plusder the valgar captives and their children were probably booked upon as other.

- TE TIII. See under malak in pp. 852, 853.
- The stiffs which formed part of the auxiliary force of Merodoch-baladan in king rebellion against forgins.
- TEI ME FIN, marusta; Vehement. See marulta, p. 857.

MRT |- ← III, |- E:|| ← I-, sipru, sipráti; Letters, Dispatches, Communications.

|- I-|| ← III ← III ← III ← III ← III ← III ← IIII ← IIIII ← IIII ← IIIII ← IIII ← IIIII ← IIII ← IIIII ← IIII ← IIIII ← IIII ← IIIII ← IIII ← IIIII ← IIIII ← IIIII ← IIIII ← IIIII ← IIII ← IIIII ← IIIII ←

See signs, in p. 848. I ought to have put gives there also, but it was forgotten.

|- III EI II -EEI EII &- I, sipru suato ibbu-su; this communication they notified to him.—Assur b.p. B, v. 64.

About the following line I have some hesitation; the use of the numeral as an indefinite article is such a recent phase in language that it is barely admissible, but I cannot see any possible alternative:—

Y-II (E; F) F|LI| MII ⟨ E|II|E -EE| ⟨ E| ⟨ E| E| EE → T| EE| -|I|C| -|A| ⟨ EE, istin suprâ ntol uns instal halon; a certain writer was heavy [letpey], and there was put before him a dream [or witten].—Amur b., B, v. 46.

Uted is written EINE (I in Assur b.p. iv. 52, which tells the same tale, with the addition that the vision occurred in the dead of night.

¶ ☆ . ► | | - - EE | Marta; Western Land; Phornicia.

Generally takes the suffix ⟨ [E], is.

The kings alluded to are these of Samaria, öiden, Arend, Byblos, Ashdod, the Ammonites, Moab, and Edom; the king of Moab is Kammuşu-natbi, the Chemosh(natbi) of the recently discovered Moabits stone. MRT EIII EI ∵ II -√I · EII E · √I · EII ♥ · -I

∵ EII · -EII ⟨ III | III · A · II · -I F · E V · F · EII · III · II

EIII · ½ · I · V, bekal Hatti an ian Marta-di Bit-bilandi
insqu-en usepina, a palace of Syriu steich, in the language of the out-country
Bit-bilance dray state i, I count auto-e-Buck 19, 12, 17 · 101. See p. 875.

With determinative A- | (p. 724) | | | - | EE| significs the "West" as a Cardinal point :--

This rather complicated or dislocated passage is repeated fron times to this interdiption, only changing the names and attributes of the gods who solid the meanth in his moderabing. This may printing, where that some lines which it have compliated of an errossome (see Brita 5.54, p. 405) may have been really intertitionally so written. They for usually intelligible nonesh with a little consideration, though we do conscience used with a paralle gasage which can hardly be anything but a binder. See one form See. T. p. 71, p. 74.

See p. 74. I have rendered respects "adjoining," as probable; the word occurs four times in each of the three stones which I have called Michaux; always after measures end positions of pieces of land. It is also found in Sen. Gr. 52, followed by "the river Tigris."

\(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}

See p. 509, where I have printed all I know of these extracts from a list of articles given in payment for a piece of ground. I may add that the sum total at

MRT

the foot of the list is given as 616 pieces of after, whereas the sums added together amount really to 745, a difference of 99 pieces.

EY (--) < | -- is probably the grative case of EY - - EEY

- ¶ Y EEM =E . EEM . EM- EME, si; the Setting; the West.— Syl. 193. Heb. NY. "to sot."
- 『 ンドリー・EEI 〈EI . ンリ 女臣・リゾ FIJ-50 II.57 & (ベー 医剤 デ) 任 俗 . リ 女臣 紅 FIII E.-48 II.12 & Admri is generally rendered Phonoicia. See more in p. 28.

- 위 팀 [[()] [] [] [()] [

The version is rather bold, but I think it gives the meaning. I agree with Mr. Talbut's view of sever (Glossary, No. 547), whatever the root may be. MRT 타는 문에 소리에 의 시스 및 소구 라 티 의 테르 네스 사람 소를 가라 그 (트) alpi mahhi bitruti su'o marúti ... maḥar-suu akki; cattle large and well

fed, sheep fat before them I sucrificed.—Botta 152,24 = 168.
Several lines intervent in the part conited, many of them unintelligible to me:
Botta' original is defective in the concluding lit.

(= -[](^) (|-[]] E| - ([] ^) [] - [] F||| (|- → [] (|- △-]), miritû va maskitû lu askun einasi.—Hamm. li. 5. After mach puzifing on this passaçe, I have been compelled to give it up-M. Monaria vermin is "look oderest at been ferinsia bour feel on similia."

TEY - EX THE EY, martakno; Stability, Gravity, Arab.

☆ E[- E[||E + I| - I|] E[|| - I|] ☆ [|- w || || - E[|| ☆ || - I|] 를 [|- ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ || ☆ |

I do not nuderstand why ``E' FITTE, " the great land." comes before Bel here; Dr. Opport renders it "Dominus magnus." I see FITTE in Butta's plate, not FITTE, as printed in Opports sheet. See p. 221.

MS | F| # . + . F| | | | | mas, másu.—Syl. 593.

- 引 · 文 J · 文 EJ · 文 (J- , · 文 Ψ , · 文 (J- ()- (文)), musu, musi, musi, musite; Night; Death(). And we weening."

From a broken line (31) is an unpublished also of Americanjae; see p. 225
where the version is "410 m and unpublished also of Americanjae; see p. 225
where the version is "410 m amount the people," incorrect as I now believe.

MS

This excises a table, from it y Dr. Hincks in the British Massess, and princed in Vol. 12 of the Song Jirich Androny's Transaction, show the value of lastes as a measure of time. See p.165. The learned enther, in the interesting paper, exteniled the date of the thirst et as. Cell 7 of Cell, preferring (ST. 1 have slogled the residing slopes), from anyol, "to witch," rather than swapsh, as in Dr. Hincke's paper, because 1 layer and from E-1111, with the second mon, though there are cases where it is read asis; and still more because of the ministic form, like that of Masses, "architection," from house (see p. 30), and allows, "artificing," in Res Int. 127.

타베타 등 등 표 등 ~ ~ 보다 ~ (< 로타 므 트리 (- 트리 (-

In the parallel passage, Botta 57, 46::-42, 65, sern seaso takes place of seru on seaso, and EYY AY- EYY, spape, of EYY AY- EY EYY, spape.

III EN (N-III -> EN -EO EN &--) EE EN EE (EF, urra va musa l'imahi dadmi-su; day and night may she obstruct his people.—2 Mich. ii. 23.

We have A-I EI (-IEI > I in 16 caster 139; Botta 182, 16, is, I think, the only historical inscription with A-II > See pp. 211-23, 898,

ina sad musi util ma iuatal haloma(!); in the middle of the night he was heavy, and he dramed(!) a dream.—Assur b.p. iv. 52.

MS MS

I am indebted to Mr. G. Smith for the above restorations, and for the reading ing and sussi, which I would translate literally "in the top or climax of night."

- E川 元日 (*、 (*) 三川 宮川 日 十 千名 巨名 (*、 -- --) 川 宮 全臣 年 宏 (十 一一 (*、 宮) (十一八 (*、 宮) 代十八 (*、 宮) 宋) (十一八 (*、 宮) 宋) (十一八 (*、 宮) 宋) the river Tigris I crossed, (and all night I decembel—Seath.ii. 104.

Perhaps I should say "the region of night;" the meaning is obvious. I do not know precisely the value of -[4] \(\frac{1}{N} \), which I render "the region," or. "the way;" it appears to be equivalent to rines, med in the sense of "fate," "destination," "color," "appointment."

MS - Entre, music; by Night.

This is a restoration from Botta 66, 27, and 87, 1, both damaged, but fortunately supplementing each other.

- EEI 이트로크 뉴 I 소·II ~ 트II 는 (디(-EEI 스타) - EEI 스타 드 - III (크 II) ~ II - II - II (크 II) - II - III (크 II - II) - II - III (크 II - III) - III - III (크 II) - III - III (크 III) - III - III (크 III) (크 III) (크 III) - III (크 III) (크 III) (크 III) (크 III)

MSB ベミリロー、ベキビ、ベミリン、ベミリン、ベミリン、musab, c. musabu, n. musabi, g. and pl.; Seat, Abode. Heb. コピコ・

I have already pristed part of this passage in pp. 405, 545, and 865, but I think the precent version an improvement. The verb aliansons I had supposed to be an irregular form of the verb has, with the encilide pronoun; I now see that it must be a regular pile! T-form, from famos, "the collect," or "obtain," with the indirect a sign the conjunction sinces, "wherea," or "whan," or "what."

I do not know why the absolute form assessed is used here; cf. Esar v. 30. See a note on this passage in p. 70.

国 岩川 今 今 智 日 年 H, kummu mumbi-ya; an edifice for my abode.—E.I.H. viii. 28.

Kaliari (or zirtari) is lithographed

Kaliari (or zirtari) is lithographed

Compared to the line is so treatworthy as that of licilize, Sen. Gr. 24, where we have

Compared to the line is otherwise identical with the one in the text.

EII = AII | - * # LII - | LII - | - EII | II - | saquemme musab biluti-ya emid; saquemme(I) the seat of my power I erected.—
Sea. B. iv. 29 = 41 BM 36.

Sequence may be connected with sequences, which I here doubtfully translated "uplend" in p. 852; I forget why I did so. The reading is very uncertain; if might be askell, which has a Flebrew look, derivable from 20th, "to dwell," and may imply some kind of dwelling; all this, however, is little better than guess-work.

MSB 🌣 בין און mueabbir; Breaker, Heb. און

H → T → H E 示 一 ☆ 井山 二 示 ← 山 → 日 山 → T 〈日 → T 〈 E H 示 】 E H E 示 并 → T ♡ 庄 〈日 타 [] 示 (as Tu-bit mondals takku makiri-ya bitu-p Baraju-ki pung: to Ninih(t) breaker of the weepows of those who reled against ma, (my rebell), his douse in Bernippa I built.— E.I.H. iv. 49.

See p. 531, where I have followed Dr. Oppert in calling the god Ninib-Sandan.

T - TIM A- A-III, musappih; Disperser. Arab. eis.

THE A- A-III FIH I- A W -- III II.
mumppih visi Mannai; disperser of the people of Manna [Armenia]—
Emaril. 27.

The Makes Pass. Heb. Tay.

다 의 (1후 ~~ 다 타) ((1-巨)) (트 네스 뉴(드의 뉴 티) (보 네스 뉴(드의 뉴 티) (보 네 타) 타) 등록. sbanas ditar shane [va] iriti haid mlpat aibi musbru jini; the sun-god, leader of heaven and curth, averling the advance of menics, apeller of cold.—Tig. i. 8.

¶ 🏕 🎖 −II 👉, musennu.

额 冷水-II.--|VI.--|X -- II + "680.

The monogram represents a bird; sources may imply "frequenting bushes," from the Hebrew 172D, "a boak;" it would be a suitable spithet for a bird.

MSG EII. ... FI W − [C] -1611.07s. Heb. TDD: 's a covering.'

Made is shaw he has be a long-liven to E. [T]. Ex the state of an expension of the shall." See − 1−[T] E − [T]. Ex [T]. Explicitly in the shall. See − 1−[T] E − [T]. The shall we shall shall be the shall. See [T]. In the shall shall be the shall shall be the shall shall be the shall. See [T]. No shall shall be a see a usually find shall shall

MSG Y- - Y t, mesak; Perseverance.—See p. 863.

『 ☆ ETE(ロ ロリ, ☆ ETE((), ☆ 川井 ロ ((), munknis; Subduer. Heb. 223.

* ETE(FF EN) (v. (4) - EI II EI - II & - III of musaknis la magiri; subduer of the disobedient.—Tig. II. 87, 87.

In 1.35 there is a passage which is identical with the above, except that instead of manatair we have $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} V - \stackrel{\sim$

¶ ETTT FTTT EE -T, umeikkanna.—See p. 354.

MSD J- *- JYJ, meşir.-See Neb. Yun. 71 and Sen. T. vi. 49, in p. 839.

The objects of worship here are doubtfully rendered. See pp. 343, 349, 587

MSH (= FYY, minah; Unction, Smearing. Heb. ⊓UD.

The pronoun se is transferred here from the noun to the verb, as in many other cases; see pp. 552, 557, 765.

소-|| | | 시스트| | | 조는 시스트| 시스트 시스 시스트 | 시스트 시스트 | 시스트

[고기] 나 ♥ 기 르川트 (고프 르川기 중 르티) (그 중 실~川) ← (그 트로)] 註 「실~川] ㅌ[← (그 트리) [트 년 ← 트리 중 한 를 받고 (그는 트리 중 한 를 받고 (그 는) 를 받고 (그는) 를 받고

Not quite intelligible, being unconnected at beginning and end. The passage before this mentions the erection of a palace at Calab, and those coming after go on with the detail of work done; all these lines are incomplete at the ends. MSH → 本門 女性 |- 女 (v. →), v. ☆-||| 女性 →, musharmiti, musharmit; Prostrating. Chal. 1997, "to fall down."

The state of his enemies.—Sard i. 35.

So pp. 115, 767, where I have qube mirrodermond the word. The error was protected only $M_{\rm c}$ to Sulla, whereing not to page 11st of the screelless edition of the Annales of Americanjele, containing the following passages— $E_{\rm c}$ $E_{\rm c}$

The shield." A musabrite; Protected, Fenced. Heb. The shield."

The parallel copy, SSBM22 has EET | E | 1 | 3 | opposite, instead of masslerin; the manning in the two cases it the same; to "2 NSBM, "they have compared me shout," in Park. 112. See also p. 116, where a similar pulse is said to be "studied Stabilisms in the language of the work." The Tights-bytes of the SSBM built a Nicholatesia Collab, "samed hold Host," seep 300. As there is a licever work DT, implying, "to had as a protection," in high sole and opposite cases to much doubt that joilous is the two reading; Tights-placer would be sure to know more of likewer has Samps., See pp. 24.08.

MSK ン、☆ 声』(回, ※ ゲー)(回, ※ ゲー)(一口 川川, Mun[a]ki, Munkai; the Country of Metherh. Heb. 7時。

「日 住 (E) 公-川、井ご町 E川 二 1-住:-Syl. 348.

MSK - W EH, mussqir; Honouring, Glorifying. 11ch. 77.

877

MSL - Prom labar, p. 654.

Asur masalbir pale sari episi-su; Assur lengthening the years of the king building it.—Botta 23, 15; 39, 82.

See pp. 654-5 for the complete sentence and several variants. Since those pages were printed, a copy from another original has been published by Dr. Opport, with

『 수 후 - 도달 수 수 후 (]-, musallimu, musallim; Repairing, Protecting, Prospering. Heb. 다만.

* 아 본 수 보고 수 수 보기 시 보기 되었다. musallimu hibilti-sun; repairer of their injuries.—Sarg. 4.

MSM 878

MSL - 1- (--) (--), Musallim-Morodach.—15 BM 29.

Namo of a Chaldeen chief, son of Ukani, | FIII = FII, from other in the Nimrud obelisk. Not mentioned on the Nimrud obelisk.

שר אין אין masallat; Ruler; Rule, Government. Heb. לעל.

MSM ~ (- A-II, ~ III, ~ (- A, ~ III) ~ manim, muni(m)mq; One who Appoints or Determines. Heb. ON.

I have already prisated this in p. 75% with a very different translation; both versions are somewhat doubtful, and I have been induced to give them with the hope of leading to the value of the esigmatical word since?, which occurs so often and is still accordate.

The following lines occur on the Nimral Obdital and on the Menchila for Semianapsine, I give them with Dr. Opper's translations. The whole of $-\frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{N}{N}\right\}$ is deathful, and it appears as two characters in p. 400, accompanied by a black of the real anges, Mr. Talbot, in No. 108 of the Glossova, engester "a hand before the real anges, the property of the pr

- Let few, musim numi.—Obel. 5. (Nuha) who determines on our destinies.

수 시간 수 기가 나 대한 munimu numi.—Obel. 14. (The gods) who fix destinies.

who rules the destinies,

* The gods) who rule the destinies of the land.

I accept Dr. Oppers's versions; the menogram is almost certainly equivalent to the Assyrian sinus, and must have all the values connected with the lichnew \(\sigma \mathbb{W}\). I have given an epinion on some of these at the feed of p. 870. MSM - EF E, musamma; Determining, Fixing; the Sum Fixed.

The phrase left blank was not attempted by the translation of 1907. I would aggest, as a mer makeabil, 60 percent as other, "statistics of great power," are short, p.11, and the doubtful open of Step, 20, in p.45, which Opperts recording published copy reads some probably obey, "mes aughors." Opperts wereloom of the passage is, "se her imposed comme tribut charges same(c) on animal dispays, demand of the passage is, "se her imposed comme tribut charges as not (c) on animal dispays, and considerably the first described.

Some uncertainty in these two passages. For \vdash and \vdash —, as 1-10 and 2-10, ase \vdash — 14% where I doubtfully suggested the values of "tea" and "twenty," adding the suppiced with fractions were intended; for 'delaw see p. 60. The mosek and solvest must be the money-values of the tribute paid, not the weights.

The Made to have.

Correct a very erroneous reading and version in p. 196.

MSN - Y - II -, musennu. See p. 873.

The character $\longrightarrow \prod_i$ is pronounced in when used phonetically, and bil, bilst, or some other form of bil, when it is an ideogram signifying "bord," or "rule;" in ansect conformity with $\longrightarrow \prod_i$ or, and $\longrightarrow \bigcap_i$, its, "a pod." I was not afficiently improved with this fact when I arranged it under B; see pp. 84-88.

MSR * . (EE *- 1<, Misar; Egypt. See pp. 760-2.

T (EE EE , mihir; Before, in Front.

See Sir II. Bawiliano, Jeann R.A.S. 1864, p. 208. In Dr. Oppertis Barral, 1, 52, coverity pashbard (1870), w "life" of interpolated Dr. Oppertis Barral, 1, 52, coverity pashbard (1870), w "life" of interpolated Dr. Oppertis Includes the preceding cleans, which must likewise be incorporated in his translation to make it precisions of the properties and a beaps qu'il in joint good with region from room some room room room room for the properties and the properties termina and the properties termina as weather, its extensia a vender, its returnals a vender, the terminals condition.

MSR TELY N TEL -I-, mahirte, mahirti; Pormer.

San p. 777, where we examples of this adjustice are given, both agreeding with words in the singular p. EM [- M] [- M], consistin, course in two singular processing examples with world-dental in one in p. 775 we have - EM [- M]. EM [- M] and antara (moth, submitted, den, according to number and consist, in Employer, in the world produced some irregularity of many, but commonly 1 flad model, in model, eve, eve, eve, ex no. 40, model, in most other plan model, disc. I man photovers, consists my incomplication model, even for model, in the part of the grammer. See - CE EM [- M] = (-1, -1, -1).

שורי בשרי Habitations. Heb. משרי

TED MY I ナーロ W 全年 ET ME N を FORTH management of the My A forth management of a gard-our girput amourants

adbuk; their habitations I destroyed, upon their ravaged fields briars I accumulated.—Sen. Gr. 30.

The ETST From the Sustan Energiptions brought to England by Loftus, pl. 3 and 5, 1.4.

¶ ⟨בְּבְ ₩ בּיְוֹלְ, misari; Justice, Right. Heb. ישר.

majir kitti rabim misari; observer of treaties, upholder of the right.— Son. Gr. 3; Son. T. i. 4. Epithet of Sennacherib.

I have followed Dr. Oppert's copy, which was taken from a mure legible original than the one in the British Museum. See the observations in the note upon this passage in p. 543.

FIT FY FY, bitti misari l'iquá; may temples of justice rise.—Nab. Br. Cyl. iii. 40.

T Y- W - Y (, mosari; Royal (!).

T E - I , musuri ; Remainder (1). Heb. Thirt.

> Very doubtful. Dr. Oppert translates "Qu'il ne déplace pas les hommes et les femmes qui sont dans la maison du travail, qu'il ne les transfère pas dans un endroit désert, ou les messers ou les fables."

¶ → Y → T(Y-, museribn; Who Bring in. Verb. ERB, "to enter."

The second section of the second section of the sec

T -> EFfect FIV. musarois: Estender. Verb grs. "to widen."

Ephhete of Surgos. I do not remember elsewhere the use of Epherican passage to observe that I take the opportunity of the occurrence of major in this passage to observe that I ought to have put noter one heading the sajor, "honds," or p. 763 and 833, and perhaps saior, "frontier," of p. 763; a frontier may be said to connect two countries as well as to divide them.

9

MSR → EE - Tell - Tell ET, maparre; Tablets. See p. 842.

- (트) '가 살아 나 네 네 나는 이 살아 살다. 《티 =24:4시 - 시 티 타 스시 디 =24의 세 디 드리 连州过过各国(《五衛山田) 弄 = MY FIMI 町 欧 -IM 子 区 II II - II ※ 井田 Muzri elina Niueveh-ki ki taim anma ina bibil libbi-ya er epus ma Dur-Sargina azkura uibit-su hekal gabri la isa [uu duka] ana musab biluti-ya kirbus-esu abni ma eli musarre huraz kaşap hibisti epiri [isi] dunu-sun addi; at the foot of Mount Murri, above Nineveh, according to my decree, in the interior of my heart, a city I built, and Dur-Sargina I called its name; a palace, equals it had not, for the seat of my royalty in it I built, and upon tablets of gold, silver, &c., layers of earth, dunu-sun(?) I laid .- Botta, 152, 15 = 159. See pp. 248, 253, 403, 705. The wide blank left in the preceding passage is filled up in the original slab

by an enumeration of the gods of the country, who, with their respective consorts, valued magnificent edifices in the new-built city, and made laws for its government.

MST

885

All the classes of men mentioned here are very doubtfully translated. See 3 Mich, iii. 8-14; 1 Mich, ii. 5, 6; and pp. 414, 713, 721,

MSS - Empt, musis. See p. 871.

¶ * ♥ 鮭 (|- --|'('|((v. 匡||垂), musassik, musassak; Causing Submission.

Duran (Duril I), (and) destroying their people.—Sarg. 3. Botta 16, 6.

See p. 754.

MST FY W | I - I -, mashti; Painted(1)

I have already printed several parts of this passage, always with some uncertainty, which is not quite removed. I am not sure how \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac

MST E E -, masuti; Apart, Removed. Heb. E'13.

- ¶ Confidant. Heb. 227.
- | Trobably presented surjet biris. 1 have solied the occasional confusion of the p. lil. X=[4], and X=[1](, in the list of characters. See under biris in p. lil.
- ্রি ক্রিটার ক্রিটার marte'ā; Favouring, Delighting

☆ 닭 참 쇼마 토Ⅲ 티 타 (ref.), muste'û palatê ; delighting life... Neb. Gr.i. 4.

- الماع الم
 - (v. Al) (E) (E), mostali ahir aimeki (v. uemiki); the exalted the possessor of mysteries.—E.1.11. i. 7. Neb. Gr. i. 4.

This phrase and the preceding are epithets of Nebuchadaezzar. See pp. 98 and 803.

T A ETT, musatra; Any Thing Written. Chal. 100.

The final q of idinan here appears to confirm Dr. Hincke's opinion of its occasional value as a connecting particle; see also is a a possessive pronoun in r'ast-i, 'may ruite.' The variant issue to probably an error.

See E.I.H. L.64, where CCC is written (E MIN EI) EI, biseat.

에 - 중 교기 중에 (((《EE, mustesmi; Ruler [who makes hear]. Heb. 맛맛).

EELTH - 중 교기 중에 (((EE (EE EL) EET) - Pe-((-) () E (교-)), are mustesmi kiprati arbat; king, ruler of the four regional. Hamm. 1.4. MST &- | | E - | , mustesar; Ruler. From sar, "king."

→ I II → → II EI→ ※ III ≪ EI 〈 ⓒ ⓒ 〉 → I I → → I બ 보 ← I ← I II I → II ← II , Aur bila rabo mustoan kient ili malia harul [in-pa] va ago ; Asure, the great lord, ruling over all yords, giver of sopper and corne...—Tig. 1. 1.

The state of the s

* 의 성 (드류 - 타기 기 시 - 기 그 타기), mustesir naráti Nabiū; enriching the temples of Nebo... Neb. Bab, i. 4.

MT \(\text{MT} \), mat, nat, lat, eat, eadu, sil, kur, kasad; Country, Monatain, Mine; to Acquire, Capture.

There is some difficulty about a character with so many sounds and significations; I shall begin with what eridence I can find for sounds in the syllabaries and variant readings, and then proceed with most, "country," the most common value of the monograms.

Syllabaries:-

Verlenter

MT Y- Y v. Y- -EY EEY, sallat, plunder; lat.-Esar vi. 49.

EIII E マ v. EIII E トート EI, ummanat, soldiers; nat.— Tig. vii. 59.

(v. (v. (ccc W -c, kisenti, many; ent.—Sarg. 2.

EY Y v. EY EY Y, bamáto, semmits; mat.-Tig. ii. 15.

* - T- v. W EEY - , sadti, mountains; sad. - 2 Beltis 7.

E | YE | YE | YE | Sarg. 36 = E | 37, Botta 37, 44, and 42, 61; izkur, he considered; kur.

This is not exactly a variant, but it is tantamount to a variant, the passages compared being exactly parallel.

- ¶ 目 (||) EEI、目 (||) | || 三匹、目 (||) | 一、目 || E||| 、い f. matu, n. mati, obl. mata, ac. Country, Land.

 - E | EII, mada, undeclined Babylonian form. See pp. 737-8.

It is almost negretions to not direct veloces for the value of a word sailly mesogram of real services algorithm to use our decountries (the value of a none but he following: $\{E_i^i\}_{i=1}^{i=1}, E_{i+1}^{i=1}, \dots, E_{i+1}^{i=1}, E_{i+1}^{i=1},$

MT → 111 11 111 1+ 1 → EU (EX -EEI 1 1-(A) [E]] NH E N] E (I- NH E] II NH IN 에서 타 대 (II 첫 대) 티 타니지수 보이 나라 네는 상태의 선교 타고 되니 나서 타 of two exists exist et let eithe eithe eith 호텔 리텔 베트호네에 티투스펙 [대] uuru eqili-sunu [alib] sa ultu yomme ulluti iua isiti méti Suti ekimû ma ramanu-seun utirru Suti zabi zeri ina tugulti (izku) usamqit kisurri-sunu masuti sa ina dilih mati ibbila usadgila punu-ssun; the clearance of their fields [grounds broken up for tillage], which from former days, in taking possession of the country the Suti had appropriated, and to their own use had turned, (those) Suti, men of the desert, to subjection I reduced; (and) their lands set apart, which in the confusion of the country they had wasted, I gave up to them .- Botta 152, 3 - 135,

MT

THE FIT THE COUNTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

Hardly sure throughout, but I have translated word for word

MT 今 FILE (「中 二〇川 FIIII 会臣 - 「「中 ~ ~ FEII W FEI FI 上III 「「 一 、 musuali Bicharis mat sata sa aba [ad] matili; sustainer of Bicharris of the Eastern land, which is the father of countries of Pal 23. See D. 147.

Perhaps we might read moti damei, "powerful countries," instead of matitos.

- This extract shows that man's may occasionally signify "people" as well as "land." See the following extract from the Nimrud Obelisk:—
- - I do not remember any other similar case in an ancient monament, but we find the first than the state of the state of the state and people," in H.S. and again in H.16, a Persian inscription, the style of which is certainly not of the best. See in p. 675.

Sard. i. 22. See p. 159. Epithet of Sardanapalus.

- matani; opener of the roads of nations, Tig. 11.86. See p. 842.
- 計 全計 公 ☆ 」 For LI →, naphar mati-suuu; the whole of their lands. Tig. v. 84.
 - (FI) * * * Kullat unati-sunu; the whole of their lands.—Tig. iv.15.

МT

ン 上川 ナ 川 ゲー 上川 軒 四川 住 ゲー EYH, mat-sunn abubanis aspun; their land like a storm / seept.—Obel. 158.

When men is followed by g, as in this sentence, it is always the there of the most, owing to the change of a to s after a doutall when a follows the student may be sure that some case-cending is condentated; see the following:—

-- I I EN E EI -- EI (-II -- EE (EI -- EI) (II -- EI) (

The above passage contains several states of \$\delta^*\$, both \$\delta^*\$, medi-o, and the more common group \$\delta^* \subseteq \begin{align*} \begin{align*} \left(\beta^*\), medi-o, asset for "my country;" \$\delta^*\\$ \delta^*\\$ \

※ 目 · 《 目 · 》 (· ほ · 川 ン · 川 ·) MT IEI -- - EE - | C| (v. 11-1), sum-su sir-su ius mati (v. matti) l'uhalliq; his name (and) his lineage in the land may he scatter .- Tig. viii. 88-ENNY EN- Y++ (水) EN (Ψ (v. H) EE XY EN

(1- (단점)) (1분 쓰러도 많밥 (1살 리) [1] 본데 +[1] EFY EFY For EFY, hekali (v. hekalate) subat sarrute sa si(d)di mati-ya (gabbi) sa istu hazzi abi-ya ; the palaces, abodes of royalty, of (all) parts of my country, which from the time of my fothers, &c .- Tig. vi. 96. From these and other examples I believe that 24 and 24 more are identical in meaning and sound, the - to being merely the phonetic complement.

Assyria.—Tig. vii. 66.

A CEY! EYYE CY, Yahudu; Judao.-33 BM 8.

TA DEY, EYYE (YE, Yahudi; Judara, gen. case.-Nob. Yuu. 15.

* * (Y E (EI), Muxur Kupu; Egypt and Cush .-Assur b.p. i. 118.

《 각 · 상 〈□ 〈 각 [] 타 [] F F F F , sar Muşuri u Kûsi; king of Eurot and Cush .- Amur b.p. i. 52

In the following passage AAAY - E may come in the same category, the sea being taken to signify the coast:-

가 시 나는 !! 나기 뒤! & == 네너 W -YV 의 이 ETTA I FIVE 가 다 보 수 되지 1, mot tamti ana sihirti-sa ridut ahi-su neadgil panu-sen; the sea-coast, to the whole of it, the dominion of his brother, I gave up to him .- Esar ii. 40. See also Neb. Yun. 8.

내 ~ 나 내 된 내 타 내 그 어 수 네! 수 내 된 내 타 !! The ETY (v. - THE ETY) 14), and er Barn aqtirib er Barn aktasad; to the city of Bara I approached, the city of Bara I captured .- Sard. ii. 32.

The is the usual determinative for proper names of countries; here follows few examples among thousands :-

is the verbal monogram of based, "to acquire," "to capture;" it is generally accompanied by the phonetic complement, which determines the pronunciation

The blank is filled by an enumeration of the nations conquered by Sardanapalus.

I think we find have selected passages with phonetically writtee variants, to prove the value of the monogram. In a very few cases to occurs alone in this sense, as in the following passage:—

FIT I → T F E E F F F (F F), ori-sum akend ma salula sallat-pun [sallaquu]; their cities I captured, and plundered their plunder.—Son. T. iii. 82.

The sound is shown by the variants and syllabaries inserted in pp. 888, 889. Another proof occurs in the following extract:—

ETH Jen - Jelf EN II-1 AIII TO ETHE ETH- 1-EE ETH AT - EEF, nini ikdnreu sadu maren ienden; the men were alarmed, the rugged mountain they seized [occupied].—Obel. 136.

MT ** [He H] FII - [HE H] ** [HE M] ** [HE M]

The ETTE EETT, and marri; rugged mountains.—Sard. ii. 77.

See p. 174.

N ENI ← 도 도 다시 소ー기 가 되게 다 수 기 가 되게 다 수 있. Arakadri sadu sumu-su [mu-su]; Aracadri Mountain (was) its name.—Beb. 15.

When he precedes the name of a mineral, it is usually believed to signify mine or quarry:-

If I > FEI > (II of \times I = EI = \times III and happi and multi and about intir-rabi allk; to the country (or mine) of silver-ore, of rock-salt, (and) of adabators, I went—Obel 106-7.

See the note to this passage in p. 790. I have given here a different translation from the one in that page, rather with a view to click investigation than as preferring the present version. I do not understand the repetition of the before the minerals, nuless by reading matter "country," with Dr. Oppert.

See also 1.20, and E.I.H. iv. 18; vi.84; ix.21; and read note at foot of p.455.

¶ \$ EYYE IV FTY, Summit, or Ravine.

- ↑ FIII FI 1 → FEAT ↑ FIII - FEIT ESTA → I II II II FE - II EI → FEAT → III FIII - III -

I have elready mentioned this group, the value of which, as "summit," was soggested by Dr. Oppert in p. 99 of his "Commentaire Philidologiques," on the Great Khorsatad Inscription, printed in 1983. See p. 54, and the note there.

- MT Here follow a few groups, part of a long list compiled some years ago, which may be useful to a beginner; I have added references in most cases. I should warm the student that many of the examples may occasionally be found with other values:—
 - 7, mati-a; of my country.-Sard. iii. 124; p. 893.
 - YI, mda; mountain.-Tig. ii. 7; p. 197.
 - * (| (FE), mddi; mountains.—Sen. T. iv. 73, 78; p. 2.
 - * EEY, aktasad; I captured -Obel. 106; Sard. ii. 32; p. 894.
 - , aksud; I captured .- Obel. 35; p. 692.
 - THE, sadu; mountain.—Obel. 136; Assur b.p. vii. 89; p. 895.
 - * EE, mdi; mountains.—Tig. viii. 36; Botta 23, 18; p. 773.
 - * Ej, aksud ma; I captured, and.—Seu. T. iii. 82; iv. 47; p. 895.
 , iksud ma; he captured, and.—3 Pul 5; p. 903.
 - " iksud ma; ne capturea, ana.—s rm s; p. su.
 - ETT, sade; mountain.—Assur b.p. vii. 91; p. 895.
 - Lil, mat-su; no connery.—11g. vin. 64; p. 426.
 - EY, mati-su; of his country.-Sen. T. iii. 23; p. 893.
 - , mnti-su; his territories.—Neb. Yun. 11.
 - Of course EY and Y may be reversed, here and elsewhere.
 - * kisitti; captures, acquisitions. St. 15; p. 895.
 - * -EEY, matu; a country .- Sen. T. i. 10.
 - * * (-()-(), mati; countries .- Obel. 72; p. 832.

 - Y, mde; mountains.—New Div. ii. 41; p. 896.
 - ¶ → ↑, → ↑ ← FET, → FITE → T→, mut, c. mútu, n. múti, g.

 Death. Heb. 1700.
 - * (E[&] (E[] [-] -- V -- V II E[] E[] [] & [E] * [-] - [] & [E] [II-], publi melamme an Aster bilityn hipper-us man tim-us tillity, four of the approach of Aster, my lord, correlating him, and death his way(f) he west—Obel 152.
 - FE (FEF (F 7 II EE 1) F 1 7 1 7 1 7 . máta limnu asurrak sunuti; a bod death I dealt them.—Assur b.p. iv. 56. See p. 434.

 See also Botta, 151, 28(11)=131.

inscription is too much injured to afford much confidence.

Mr. Talbot result the first word porder, and renders the passage "the plunderers of the great temples I sentenced to death." The last clause would mean "I wrete to death," and would very probably have the value proposed, but the whole of this

% \(de E = || -|| \cdot | = \cdot || -|| \cdot | = || = || \cdot | -| \cdot | = || = || \cdot | -| \cdot | = || \cdot | | \cdot | = || \cdot | \cd

A word or two doubtful.

¶ - X -Y, -X - Y-, mut, muti; Husband, My Husband.

mut ana assati-su ... iktabi; (if) a hueband to his wife ... ehall say.—
1011.9 a.

TET W, mato; Extent, Dimensions. Heb. 70. Arab. Je.

used build.—East v. 48.

It objected, in p. 744, to the translation of "immense size," proposed by

Mr. Tallot for most sushfit; but having since noticed → the proposed by

Mr. Tallot for most sushfit; but having since noticed → the proposed by

Mr. Tallot for most sushfit; but having since noticed | the proposed by

Mr. Tallot from have no objection to

A reading fundamentally the same as the one proposed by that gradienas.

MT Y (EE LYYY Y, Mitá.—Sarg. 24. Botta 36, 41; 145, 19 = 31.

Name of a king of the Muski, excelled by Sergon.

¶ (tt tt ri, miti; Died(1).

The Persian original sectioners proves the meaning here. I do not understand the form of miss.

¶ |- -EE|, metu; Stones(f). Heb. niyo.

"Stones" is doubtful; "mazes" or "intricacies" might be better; the root open would imply turning and winding, but it is not in use; "My2 in Iss. xiviii. 19, is translated "gravel."

MTA . FY EYYY YY, Matai

MTB - - - - - - - - - - - - - mutib; Rejoicing .- See p. 745.

T (EE ET XY - II - Y. See Metinus, in p. 905.

MTB - 「く」 & 上 「 ー 上 「 (v. ー 上 1), mutpala; Perversely, Under False Pretences. Heb. プロロ・

FILE OF SET OF

renders the remaining portion of the line amorrials. See p. 197.

EE ~ [(v. [v.]-) ~ [v.]-() EH(~ [v.]-() EE], ina metiq garri-ya; in the course of my expedition.—Sen. B. i. 7. Sen. T. i. 52.

- 에 - 타마 나이 에 - 에 나이 타마 다 다 네 - 타마 에 - 타마 네 - 타마 에 타마 하나 하나 하나 마 manufed - 가 에 따라 하나 마 manufed - 가 에 마 manufed - 가 에 마 manufed - 가 manufed - 가 마 manufed - 가 manufed -

4 = = | -- | . | - | | -- | . | harrau = metequ. -- 38 II. 26 b.

- MTG The following line is copied from a billingual alab containing manner of Babylonian forts; see pp. 316-7. The Fortrees [rigour] of Werba is here entitled Bit-seize 7, "House of seven passages"—

Feminine form:-

- ⟨□□ (Ĭ□) □□ ⟨□□ , mitaqti ; Passage.

- ¶ | → | ☐ → | ☐ Mutaggil-Nabu.—Tig. vii. 45.

 Name of the graudfather of Tigleth-pileser.

MTD * (saddi ; Mountains. See p. 895.

- MTD : ET (th, mddadi; Strong, Vehement. Arab.
 - - Almost always written

 Lift Mr. Smith translates the word "war charlots," which is supported by the Hebrew Titl. "to lay waste."
 - - " IL (EI EI EI EI II II (v. %))

 E' IEI (((I = III (v. E) EI EI II) = III = III III)

 publique | la mirbiti inqu-unu ukinan; of the leave not carried out, their

 validity / endibidis/ Botta 15(1/3)=157: 104,7:
 - I have not been able to find the form EY EY ((I EYY, printed by Dr. Opport (see p. 648); it would read isobiases, curiously like inpu-ses of 164, 7, which I reader "their validity," from a root DY.

 - By "his noble free offerings," I understand the offerings made to the god Marduk,
 - THE CALL OF THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE CALL OF THE

MTH " to spread."

I have not seen \(^{\text{N}}\) \(^{\text{N}}\) of elsewhere, but the measing is abelians from the context; the follower ward, which is need in res. 1.47 is the sease of "apprending not" like a test, may have had for measing extended to the speciality light, and the context of the context o

MTK - TET EITTE, muparku; Broken. Heb. P79.

I translated the last blasse "directing the face of the ruler" in p.720; but finding a parallel bit in 8h. Ph. I. 31, with $\triangle'_{\parallel} \succeq ||\cdot||_{\perp}$, parti, "a governor," instead of per, which signifies "a chieft" so well as "a feee," I thought the change would be an improvement.

See also $\top \equiv |\cdot||\cdot||_{\perp}$ the property with variant \square to page 123, and

See also \$\sum_{\text{improvement}}\$ purpl, with variant \$\frac{1}{2} -- \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{in Eyl, 346, prioted in pp. 428 and 263; the word occurs in Nerig. I. 20, phonedically written \$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \rightarrow \limits \rightarrow \ri

¶ |- 4| [E], sipiarku; Glory. Syr. D;2.

MTL (= FA) [E] FATE WY, mitlukti; Royalty. Heb. 170.

¶ ↑ [E]], ↑ [E]] (E]][E) ~ [-c, mailu, sub. mailuti, adj. Large Number, Many, Collected. Heb. 72F.

FI EHK W (EEP --- W) Fee %, ann Bliat ... min mattle matt inkar-as kabed ina itarafte; to Beltis ... who in a large number of constrict her fame is honoured among goddesees.—I Beltis 2.

I suppose the A after A to be the phonetic complement. The spelling of silver is unusual, but it is found elsewhere; see p. 612.

-EII -EII I EIII (|- (|H E|| '\ EII | |- |H E|| | |H E|| |H E|| | |H E|| |H E|| | |H

EA .-EE < FI --FI < FIII = -CE FIII -- < CE FIIII -- < CE FIII -- < C

MTL 스테 - 미시 타 H - 미시 - 미시 수데 주의 (그 타 에 주 스테 그 () - 미시 - 티 수 토베 네스 토베 티 - 타로 - 그리 - 티베 - 토目 토마 - 드레 트베트 - 티트 토리 트 부 - 네스, kite artif rase kapil this sire mathet tanata kabita rahis asamjir ayanti; hongay of homacred inages of boundful sites, rearrings collected, gita many, largely I made deer receive—Batta 129, 24 = 108,

MTM E | ~ | ~ E |, E | X F | E |, matima; At Any Time.

EY - Y - EY EE - Y Y - Y Y - Y - Y - EY -

The same passage occurs with small elteration in 1 Mich. ii. 1 and 3 Mich. iii. 1, but in both these cases in precedes matrinu; see the paragraph upon in [7].

The same passage occurs with small elteration in paragraph upon in p. 721, where I have stated that in means "if," but that I have not found the word in any other inscription.

I do not clearly understand this passage; illow is doubtful. I am hardly more satisfied now than with my ettempt in p. 201.

In consequence of the mutilation of the subsequent lines I am not quite sure of this reading. See more in pp. 713, 714.

MTN . (## EIII II 541., Mitani, g. Mitan.-Tig. vi. 63. Name of a province apparently in Syria (Hittin-land).

- T | F | | | E | A - | E | Matinu-beali. N. Div. ii. 91.

 None of a king of Arrad. Beal is part of several Syrian names; as Adum-beal, wrongly printed Adwar in p. 21; see p. 77.
- ¶ \$ ≠ E-||& (||), mat-nude(a)(?).

Istar ann mat-nugi uridn; Istar to the land of darkness descended.—Talbot's slab, K, 162.

It is found three or four times in the same document, with and without $\prod_{i=1}^{N}$ final. See a specimen of this curious inscription in p.725.

- ¶ | ⟨ | ← | ← | ← | ← | ← | Mitintl.—Sen. T. ii. 51; iii. 24.
 - Name of a king of Ashdod, tribatary to Sennacherib, who conferred apon him some cities taken from Herskish. See Mr. Talbet's Glossary. No. 190, for a note on this and the proceding name.

MTQ - EIII E FFFF, mutaqin ; Reducing to Order. Heb. P.P.

MTR : U-Y - | | laturi ; Morning-watch.

I take the sound and value of leterri, and the restoration of \text{Y}\text{ before } \frac{1}{2} \text{ from Mr. G. Smith's "Assurbanipal," p. 118. The meaning is somewhat mysterious.

T TEY, eatrn ; East.

A-II TEII, im-entra; the East quarter.—See p. 721.

The East-country.

I give the literal translation of most-soiru; Dr. Opport writes remetimes Scanner, and sometimes, I think, Mesopotamon.

MTR ME TEN, kurrn; Horse, the eastern animal(1).

EII (SI) THE TENT I THEN I THE

The meaning here must be "horses and mares," but I do not know if seements in the correct transitionation.

¶ → ★ ★ HIII - | | | X|, musahrite; see p. 876.

MTT | * ~ |~ E, Matti.

See Kinkle in p. 582, and alter 45 to 145 in the number of the shoot there referred to.

None of one of the provinces of Mella which were compared and plundered by Tiglath-pleers, and subsequently sunared to Asyria; their cities were rebuilt and the old inhabitants settled in them. Other cities named at the same time were destroyed.

TEY ELE, mattn; Much. See foot of p. 739.

MTT A KYK EYYE EY, mattin(ma); Largely, in Large Quantity.

FIRE A EM I HAM A MINE A PILL I F ECT. (M., nadan kurrai mattia eli-auna uktin; a gift [tribute] of horses to a great amount upon them I imposed.—Botta 147, 7 = 67.

Mattie is from the same root as the preceding [lieb, "NO], but of a form unlike any I remember; it is found written matrie, and matrie-me, and once, unless it be an error of copy, matrie-me, followed usually by in asparks, "unbroken," or "qualiminished."

This possage is taken from a very long austione, to which Sconnabeth Degions of the busilest, strength, ed magnitude of the vite play a fully subject as the collected within its walls by the kingstone, some one of the valuable transverse which had been collected within its walls by the kingstone, some on to equive fif for rulences conduction at the time of his writings and concludes with a circumstantial account of his labours in restarring it to be the conjugate of this integron. Sense of the decisies was obsoluted.

FITE 수 약 EIII H(- ITS - ITS EIIE 약 에 IT 는 숙 (* - 트를 트리) 나가 (트 - IT에 첫 - IT - EIII 트 트 트리 나가 이 - 트리 IT 트리 트로 트리 트리 (트 트리 단 - IT) unut taḥai ginir unususi salba nakiri matin-ma ha naparka l'appida kirib-m; variliz stora for the whole army, body of relota, in g-matig administration my de deposit within i.—Ear vi. 50.

TOTAL THE (CENT OF THE TOTAL THE THE TOTAL THE THE TOTAL THE TOTAL THE TOTAL THE TOTAL THE THE TOTAL THE T

T 3 La, mattik.

The state of the s

The first half-dozen words are unknown names of birds. See Telbot's Glossary, No. 287.

¶ (== -EEY (=YIYE) -EEY, Y- -EEY =YIYE -EEY, mituto;

Douth. Heb. 1913.

Some of the words eve unusual, yet all seems consistent; the death of Saulmagina by fire is narrated, and the tale goes on in the words of our text; the succeeding lines inform as that the guilty men were not destroyed by fire, nor by sword, nor by famine, but that they eccepted to a piece of refuge, where the venguance of the gods pursued them, no that not one eccapted.

- - E'E (E) | &- *- -|| * || (E -EE| -EE| EE| | Kamburiya mitatu ramanul-su miti; afterwards Cambyses the death of himself died.—Beb. 17. See p. 899.

 - ¶ −[v] ♠ = ¬♠=[, muttability: Menical. Heb. ½2, " a viol."
 The word is a participal adjustic of the form superior; no Opports Gramanthe state of the property of the form of the state of the state
 - E [] E ᅷ EE] [시 및 프 프로드 EE] = [] [F [+--]

 [_] = [] 라 ヅ (- C-[_] 및 = [] [[]

 [_] []

 [_] 사 [] 및 (E], noute metabolite behalise khane as in all

 [muhhj] milu ... adala ass Avarski; the susted intersects of his

 polices, all that in them were lying ... I curied of to Augria.

 Assur b.p. vi. 6.
 - 에 소 이 호텔 에 에 타비트, 나이스 호텔 테를 타비트, 나이스 ⊷ 에 타비트, muttará, muttará; Protector, Guard. Heb. 꼬맛.
 - 니니 기 그 등에 된 되 얼마 에 대한 만든 얼마 생 이 수 있다. 수 있는데 얼마 타에는 첫 문화의 숙이다.
 Nabu-kuduri-ugur... muţtaru teniseti; Nebuchadassar... protector of mankind-Neb, Gr. 1. 2.

¶ | | ⟨ : : E| | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : | : : |

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS IN LETTER M.

The paragraphs marked with * are new.

PAGE

709. Add ☐ , mal; house. See ☐ , p. 62, last line but one, and note in p. 135.

Add mat to the values of . See Tig. vii. 59.

714.º MA EY Yr, má; Those.

This is from Mr. Smith's "Assurbanipal," p. 156. I have not seen sai elsewhere in this sense.

715, L. 8, &c. 1 have renleved [HE] or [E][E] here and chewhere by "coverings" or "appetty." The following extract from a bilingual list seems to show that it means a dress of some ort, and I propose to rend "raincest" in future:

IEIE 月、日 今 〒 □ □ L. lubustu.-8911.52 b.

717, at foot of page. For "mu satra" read "musatra;" for "written (name)" read "writing;" and see p. 886.

719. MA -> 17 17, muai.

车手手目 二川 上 目 日 日 上 FEI ※ II II .itu ilme-su ma izbatu mu ai-sa.—2 Esar ii. 4.

This is quite unintelligible to me.

721.º A-II, sar; prep. Unto, From

W A-II - I A-III c, sa ana sar-ka tahu; seho unto thee is good [farourable].—Smith's "Assurbanipal," p. 187, l. 2.

I take this from Mr Smith, The word occurs also in Smith's "Asserbudgal," p. 186, l. 5, but the passage is defective; we have saly the passage is defective; we have salved in the passage is defective.

726. l. 15. For Sh. Ph. " iii." 49, read " ii." 49.

See inter in p. 751, and correct the passage in p. 726 accordingly. Correct a passage under deblow in the same page, by a reference to make in p. 788.

" l. 4 from bottom. Add "Surg. 23," as a reference to "Ambarissi."

728-9. E →, (→, and → →, should perhaps come under one head.

729*. MG EN A-II EN C. emga; glorious; see under muda, p. 743.
730, l. 3 from bottom. For EN II aread EN II ...

I would tracelate the whole line "I = III] I = signifies 'door,' or the 'completion of a gateway." The passage from Sea. B. lil. 23, which I have read makey (l. 13 from bottom), should be makel, "completine," Heb. >>2

730. MGK 🛌 (上), mukki.

FEM → T (E) (-T) - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T | E - T

742, l. 6 from bottom. For Fired FE, and in the corresponding transitieration, "isetuni for "kansetani."
The note in n. 748 carbine this.

743, at foot. After "Assyria," insert "skilled in matters of every kind."

751, l. 5 from bottom. Mr. Smith translates this passage inc epic pi muttalli, "in performing the important declaration," no doubt correctly.

752. ET EET, mattn; much; should be in this page, with a reference to p. 739.

- 7-33, l. 18. Omit → ↑, and read the corresponding word "mamman" in l. 21, instead of "manamman." Two lines lower "name" has been inadvertently put for "country." → ↑ ↓ ↑ ← should be in this page with a reference to p. 743.
 - 755." El II &-- | El &-- | mab, mah.

III - 트리 | He - I - III | He - IIII | He - IIII | He - IIII | He - IIII | He - III | He - III | He

EI II &--I FIII'S EIIEI (I-IIII III (I-IIII) II EI -III.

máb gamir dunni va abari; valiant accomplisher of greatness, and of
exploits.—Sarx. Opp. 30.

755. In this page a passage course from Amer by it 10, which I have read this statephine around an identified presenter with ready heating V_{ij} to Similar, the V_{ij} -antiform V_{ij} -and $V_{$

756, 'l. 15. For "Tig. 126" read "Syl. 126."

757, foot of page. For EIIIE \(\psi \) \(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c}

760. MZK → Y-YeY (YEY, Muzki. See p. 876.

767.º Mil - II Jen, muhai.

words of a Colophon printed in p. 284, which I have andervoured to translate, but with very doubtful result. The word be to the color of the color o

767." MHD - (v. FIYE), muhada; Gladdening. Hob. 777.

- ⟨E| E||| E||| E|- ♥ || - EE| --| E||--| E||--| C||--| E|| + E|| ⟨|--| E|| + E|| ←|| E|| ←|| E|| + E|| ←|| E|| ←|| E|| ←|| E|| ←|| E|| ←|| E|| ←|| E|| + C|| + C|| + C|| + C|| + E|| E|| - || E|| + E|| +

Por FI I The we have the variant FI FIV; for I FIV, the first time of the occurrence, where it follows soft, we have the small variant FI FIV, tempt; where it follows tempts, we find FIV FIV, due, which I have never seen elsewhere.

770". MHH - [] - | C] [], mathur; Presence, Conspicuousness.

- II - Y - III, mahhuris; Conspicuously.

I am not sure that consecuences is an edmissible word, but I think it expresses the meaning better than presence, and it is in accordance with the adverbial form which follows.

The plate has really relative to insulate the west back(?). The passage is somewhat beck(?). The passage is somewhat belower, and I am not surg of the last closure. The same word occurs again in the following line:—

774, l. 12 from bottom. Munitritu (Assur b.p. vi. 104), which I have translated "injuring," abould be, I think, "opposed to;" see the correction in p. 836.

> In addition to the usual "predecessors" Aliket majori-ya is also used as an spithet of gods, and may then be understood as meaning "my guides," or "my rulers." See the following extract from Botta 74, 3:—

- 780.º MHR E & Th, mabiris; for a Price, or Gain. Heb. TIP.

(II - II & [(II 4]] II (II - II - III E) & - III - II bunk (Kaap) nijkit indi nan Numun-ki ipuru mahiri; godd, [niver], images, and stones, to Elem they sent for a price.—Bill St. 1, 18.

- 784. EY ► ☐ EIII, makanid; a Conqueror.
 This obvious error was pointed out to me by Mr. Talbot. I have printed in p. 712 an explanation of the use of may which should have warned me against such a blunder. End should in both cases.
- 788. It dad notify its the following passage, which I do not quite see through, but I give it in the worked M. Smith, and the following and middle; (do your operations by the bords strong and mighty—Asarr ba. Bit 64.
- 795. Under malak, "a path," insert ⟨□ ┗∭, milak, employed in the same sense.—Esar iii. 26. See pp. 822, 853.

I have printed "H. 26," instead of "Hi. 26," p. 882. In p. 813, l. 7, the toss of a reference to "Y SIII" as "king" is mentioned; it will be found in Sarg. 23, p. 794.

- 808, l. 12 from bottom. For "Botta 43" read "Botta 42."
- 808-0. Under some, "shat," I have given several passages containing this word, leverality followed by a direct quintality, and have referred to p. 14t, where I said that I rould not find such a samp in any other Sentitic hangeauge, though it is common in Pernist. I have also found some cases of any hange in Utdervey on in in I Kingar it. 22 where we also found some cases of any samp in Utdervey on in in I Kingar it. 22 where we will be a supplied to the state of the same in the sam
- 809, l. 9 from bottom. Ina birin, which I have doubtfully read "between us," is more probably read "by treaty," in Mr. Smith's translation.

818*. ★ FIME I- #, musammehat, f. Rejoicing.—Sarg. 59. See at foot of p. 877.

819°. Yr ricla EYV rir, memuteti; Demande(1).

** [M] I \(\(\) [F] \(\

Restoration by Mr. G. Smith in his "Assurbanical," p. 117, kindly sent me by that gentleman before publication. The verh sook, "to say," seems to be occasiously need for promising, granting, or saything else conveyed by word of mouth.

822, l. 8. For "Esar ii." read "Esar iii."

823. MN (, minú; Numbered.

More freely, "In my eyes they will be numbered with your forces, for your advantage and leacht." Assortanized other wites atts as we find it in Behiston (see p. 273); I thick it fo allied to its (same page).

828. In the extract from Assur h,p. iv. 92, Mr. Smith's corrected text, p. 161, reads intensed of III. In the second line, making payagens wash' intensity in the bound early not have been assured in the second line, and the payage to the Castell gives the characterism "DD," "to bind." Or we might read serie, and translate "he heaped earthy in his beard."

834.º MNN | |- - | - |, and menanu; Entirely.

I follow Mr. Smith in this, but some letters are lost; I bestate to accept the version "entirely" for mea sersons, but cannot suggest anything better.

836. "A PATH, which occurs twice near the foot of the page, may be read nide, "apprated," from the root nine; the form nide is alrevibil. The two passages in which the word occurs relate to high mennician, so which the mount pursues the first genery; the first would imply that its ninearage went up niter the flying coldiers." I cannot see my way through the second.

842, l. 5. The words "the star let him cleanee," the translation of kisal librus, are inadvertently omitted.

23/4/71

PAGE

- 851, l. 5, &c. For "coverings" read "raiment." See note in p. 913.
- 853, l. 7. The reference omitted is Sarg. 23, printed in p. 794.
- " l. 17. For "strong resolution" read "great perseverance."
- 802. MRR II ☐ EV = EV > EEI | where more is, "the sea," appears to be the "See of Chaldes," is, the part of the Persian Gull barbring on the river formed by the confluence of the Tript and Diphrates. The "Sea of Bliv-Valia," in another passage under the sums head, has a like signification; see Yorks, foot of p. 478. The following extract from a ball of Shainaneer in the Reith Museum any be addaced in evidence—
 - 역 ()라 및 학료() ()라 및 N 를 타기는 트리 () EEN
 - the Sea of Chaldra which "nahr marratu" they call it.—13 BM 9-10.

 The passage from Nakhshi-Eustam, at the foot of p. 862, points to some inland
- 877, l. 7. See in p. 654.
 See in p. 654.
- 878°. 冒固百.十二十二年, nudnoń; Gift.—9115 b.
- 896. In one single lostance I find the word \(\begin{align*}
 \text{Written} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\f

 - 二 (1- 三) 元 FEI 三川 《 井山
 - The translation is the same in both: "works of the mountain (mine?), olay of the sea." The distinction of similar characters, such as s.g. g.k.g. bp, dec, is not well maintained to Babyfonian documents.

PAGE

896. MT -, Angria.

903. MTK - EIII (E FEFFF, mutakin; Directing, Making Right.

本 EM (日 FE研 ン 门川 -F図 ニー川(& mutakin Illibi dalhi; correcting the disturbers of Illipi.—Sarg. (Op.) 31.

A reference to severel passages in p. 237 will prove the reading adopted here: see else metopin in p. 907. The & instead of q may not be an error; the Hebraw roots [2]0 and [p]0 ere much elikh in meaning.

LIST OF WORDS MISPLACED.

EY EEY -√Y--, matti. P. 908.

(EE FEAT JEJJ EGTER HOTH, mitlukti. P. 904.

Y- F-AY -YXY EFYY, mithuzi. P. 902.

Y- 4111, sipru; a Letter. P. 865.

- ₩ EL, - W YII, muşar; Writing. Pp. 839-842.

* *- TY (-, muzzurra. P. 759.

☆ 식 트Ⅲ 메 = III =, muttaré. P. 911.

- KA = ZAZY -EEY, muttabbiltu. P. 911.

, malkut, Kings. P. 794. Error . , p. 795.

∓ | == m | ≪ | | , Bit-umlu. P. 791.

The variety of sounds appropriated to ^ has led me late error occasionally; my intention has been to orrange this character under MT, but I feel same that I have sometimes insolvertautly entered it as ST.

N

Characters arranged under letter N.

- [, na.

- [, na. nt; constitues nat; "alter."

- [, na; "divinity."

- [, na; "divinity."

- [, in; "divinity."

- [], in; "derd, "matter " "and," "with."

- [], in; "end, "matter " "and," "with."

- [], nan, na.

- [], nab, nap.

- [], nab, nap.

- [], naj; occasionally confounded with ([-[]-], bni.

- [], man, nim, nam; "destiny."

- [], nin; a "wife," "guidess," "rival," "not."

- [][], nan; "a "wife," "guidess," "rival," "not."

- [][][], nan; nam; nam; nam; "destiny."

Characters sometimes pronounced with initial N, but always arranged under other letters

A, nat; arranged under MT.

EYE, nar, nir; " LB.

((, nis; " MN.

Edit, ne;

(A)B.

921 N(a)

N(A) , na; Of. Accadian. Very doubtful.

From a trilingual list of stores; see p. 525. The Acond column is read at faces, weys Met-of," the Assyrian in tigrari, "ayout third," of both the measing is clearly "hird's eye," at the third column, \$156, I know nothing. We find me Accolling non-position, for, "from," substead in Asyrian and frequently used as a preposition, and may perhaps assume, that we would be so used. In the following line so has been no understood:—

Sir H. Bawlinson, in 1955, translated "who first expanied the control of saysia", Dr. Opperi, in 1965, "red qui insurgue in a possume "Auspries", I red it in 1967, "descendant of Nishi-pal king protester of Asyria", Dr. Ott of the in 1967, "descendant of Nishi-pal king protester of Asyria", Dr. Ott of the indicated new to sophe Mr. Tellotte treeling in the Giussey, No. 328, is makes of Assara", "Perhaps "expressed" might be better than "subjugated," the Semini-days indypting red to the control of the

Dr. Opper't rendering in "je fie examiner in mois, le jour, la prohlition," &c., obviously a disquerate games. Mr. Kuller ennes nearer, in a short jusper shelling of Medakta; "At the time of year when the days are of excessive heat, I started before it." I would now very doubtfully propose a mounth if much heat in an arrived before it. I would now very doubtfully propose a mounth if much heat is a many fine and the present started before it. I would now very doubtfully propose a mounth if much be Nebl Yawas Inneription, where the assess sieges to describe, the parallel passage is:-

We may render this, "in the tenth munth hand thunder came near, and increasant rain went un." See pp. 440 and 549, where I have translated somewhet differently, but in any case

dannn ikenda-mma sagabtă la ziztă illik.-L. 42.

No. 922

N(D = ni.

| ## =|| . ## . =E|| =||||E.-Syl. 685.

】昨时回、 年 、部 FITTE " 687.

| 昨晚, 新年, 制 | 四日, 688.

(() 年 - (() 年 . 一) [] [※ . - 48]]. 32 6.

These extracts abundantly shew that the may be pronounced as, and that it may signify a god. Of the sound ast, we have many cases in the Persian period; see the following:—

(비타 듀() 어디 마니 비디 다 이 티 - III () 듀 티 II 수 II 로 수 - EEI, ki nari sontù tummari u palmáno

hagannets; when this tablet thou shalt see, and these images.—Beb. 106.

that the monogram may denote the image as well as the altar.

HI - E I I E FT, kişali l'ibeus; may he cleanes the altare. Tig. viii. 57.

Sen. T. vi. 69; Sen. Gr. 64.

The following extracts from bilingual shale may be useful hereafter, but I cannot make anything of them as yet:---

冊. ◆一川 - | 〈川, ibhuru.—47 II. 57 c. 研. → | | | 〜 | 川, namaru.—47 II. 58 c.

評. EY 上Y (, masú.—47 11. 59 c.

¶ , ni, is the pronoun of the first person singular in Accadian.

See a fuller explanation of these promouns in p. 575.

N(1) -ni; Me, after a verb.

EE — I ECCE (I-EII EIII II - III & I- EIII

— III EIII E — ina gapli va tahani mlmin littarrd-ni; in sour
and buttle safely may they preserve me.— Tig. viii. 30.

More consonoly this is made by -nd, ond, or inst.

¶ Ni; Us, Our.

(E) |- E||| . See p. 575.

EET FEET FF II W ET FF (EE F ETTE, attn-ni amba-ni miná : to wa our seate are numbered.—Assur b.p. ii. 6.

-(EME SH ESTH For I 7, siru-ni sarri sunu; our family kings they (are).—Beh. 3.

Ni. "us." "cor," is put after substantives and prepositions; not, I think, after verlut; but this pronoun occurs so rarely that I cannot speak positively.

Dr. Oppert, in the second edition of his Grammar, p. 91, gives se, sini, and for the forms which he calls "fall," same, seeins: I do not remember any case of their occurring.

The after a verb ending in s, more commonly denotes the indirect mode of a verb; it follows a relative pronoun, or a conditional conjunction, which is sometimes understood.

After a relative pronoun :--

In a passage from Sard, 1, 86, very similar to this, I have translated ipportions writing, having fled (and) come down." The difference is but small, but I prefer the present version, which looks at suchnic as baring a preceding conjunction understood. I have readered siried by virionity," but with hesitation; the word seems to recur in this part of the incerplation to other far proper market.

Aser, "a place in which," may be considered as implying a relative pronoun

After a

There may be a doubt whether si in this case should be the pronoun set, or the indirect termination; I perfer the latter rendering, the pronoun being already made by wife.

(E FE - Y H & W F- N E E FF, ki ina Zamna uzbakuni; whilst that in Zamna I was staying.—Sard. ii. 80.

Separated from the verb by an enclitic pronoun-

N(t) 작 (라 및 수 트 [] (라 및] 다 트 [] - 트트] - 트트] 트 소] 수 (- 드뉴, tamil as Kaldi as nahr marasta iqaba-a-i-ai; the Sea of Chaldera, which Nahr Marasta they call it.—13 BM 0. See also 15 BM 28, pp. 862 and 018.

925

I think the form of for the feminine pronoun, which is unusual in ordinary cases, becomes general before ni; I do not renomber to have seen se-ni.

The interpolation of the pronoun between the verb and si, which always takes place so far as I remember, justifies Dr. Hiroks in calling si an sociitic; I usually speak of such a verb as indirect, whatever its form may be.

When the Indirect form occurs without a preceding conjunction or relative pronoun, it may be inferred that some conditional particle is understood; in such case a conjunction may be supplied, or the verb may more conveniently be readered by a participle:—

THE 1-4 CA EVI - LU - PIC (EI - FEV III VIE I P-EE EVI III - PIC (EI - FEV III VIE I P-EE EVI III - PIC (EI - FEV III VIE I P-EE EVI III VIE I

U-I → → → ← ← FI EI -EEI, urduui Kummuhi ipbatu; going down they seized Comukha.—Tig. i. 69.

EMIE - III F FF (EI) I F EEI EEI, uriduui uiri-ya ipbūtu; coming down my yote they took.—New Div. ii. 74.

N(D) 926

N(i) (-E立) 年,斯 □ = F||-481L42a

| I have no notion of the menning of these extracts.

N(U) -, nu; Not. Accadian.

This is constantly used as the espiralent of >EY in the Bilingual Lists; it has been adopted occasionally in the Assyrian, and it occurs as a variant of >EY (TY).

[--] 한티 [(· · -) 차) 티 -][시 타 | 타 | 田 · · · · ·

W = = [3] \(\forall (v = E \) \(\forall) \(\sum \) \(\forall \) \(\forall - \) \(\forall - \) \(\forall - \) \(\forall \) \(\forall

Same passage with ►EY, in 12BM 7&. See p. 637.

It is very curious that the engraver of this monolith has emitted an essential letter in the name of the author.

→ -EY (T), un bilá; Without End, No End.

price entire.—13 II 506.

sima la gamira; price not entire.—13 II 51 b.

These bilingual tablets, and two similar slabs in 1811.22,21d (g. 105), tells Sir II. Bawlinness be propose the translation "without end," which is not obtain quite correct; awing only that as the Semilit root text denotes ending by completing as well as by beauling off, the meaning may be "incomplete," as well as "without end," in fact the price or deposit of moony implied in 1811.81b by its gauser or so his, would starbe be undersoon in the former section.

-- | Car - II E | F | F | A - E | J, Marduk bil rabu aga nu bilá; Merodach, great tord, prince without end. - I Mich. iii. 13.

EM (I- II EME + - FE II II II - F III (- I-.) issi aga na bilá mie [ni] maláti; he was carried off aga nu bilá by the full restern.—Assur b.p. B. iv. 64.

The fate of an adherent of a rebel of Elam is told in those words, which possibly may imply that he was borne away helplessly; but I cannot connect this with the age as bifs of the proceding passage. N(v) , monogram for palass, a "picture" or "image."

 ★ [★] ★ [] ★ 일 [] ♥ F] [★] I ★ [] ★ []

 ★ [표] ★ - 시] □ - FEI F | 두] □ [] I ★ 시.

 palmoni-nuu amuru aa kuqea [ingun] attu-a naaú ina libbi tumnei-suunut;

patinin-sum amura as kupa juguni attu-a mad in inor temperature; the pictures of them I saw, who my throne carried, in the midst thou mayest find them.—No. 6, N.R. l. 26.

And seem-loved, by a circle has it is given being with flagorilla translation of the multilation. The latest translation in the latest translation of the multilation of the latest translation in the latest latest translation in the latest latest

Dr. Oppert, who renders the characters by Aossee, image, dies, et le signe du pluviel.

Time the second of the second

(A)N → , ilu; God, Goddess. Heb. 77 N. Determinative of things celestial.

Y *- EYY ([[-]]) .-- Y pulnk (lik) ,, 757.
Y YK EKY .-- Y . . . , bal ,, 758.

-- I . EE IEE .-- 31 II. 11, 20, 27 c.

These extracts, although greatly mutilized, are relatines that as and its wree counts of r-1; we know now that as it the photoelev value of the character, and that as a mesogram it denotes a "god," or "godden," pronounced \mathbb{R} , with the necessary grammatical modification, which are nearly inclinated by photoelet complements: the r-1 \mathbb{R}^n will be read drus, "godds," r-1 \mathbb{R}^n or r-1 \mathbb{R}^n will be read drus, "godds," r-1 \mathbb{R}^n or r-1 \mathbb{R}^n will be read drus, "godds," r-1 \mathbb{R}^n or r-1 \mathbb{R}^n will be read drus, "godds," r-1

(E) (I- VI- V Y EII EE VI -- Y EEII - II EEII - II EEII - II EEII - II EIII - EI EII - II EIII - EI EIII - III EIII - EI EIII - III EIII - EII

Other translators have read "through Ya my lord," or "Assur my lord."

I suppose that me in senious may give an Indefinite sense, as in kalama, possesse, &c., in p. 713.

-- EII EE III I &- -- | feet, Bel zira abu ili ; Bel the lofty, father of the gods.—Obel. 4.

their gods I carried away [made go away].—Tig. vi. 9.

In Tig. III. 102, we have >> | +++ III E +, then i care.

-- Ell F. C. (E., ila bilat sa Erech; the godden lady of Ereck [Warka].—Neb. Yun. 31.

These forms are very generally used instead of the phonetic $EE \sqsubseteq I = I \prec I \prec$. See p. 481.

Fig. 1 → Occurs in Ker Porter's transcript of E.I.H. vii. 14, instead of E. L.H. vii. 15, instead of E. L.H. vii. 16, instead of E. L.H. vii.

In proper names the sound is often e^i or i^i , the name of god frequently entering into their composition in all Semitic languages, so in $\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}\bigcup_{j=1}^{n}\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}$

As a determinative -- is placed before the name of a god or goddess, or any object

The only god able to dispense with the determinative is Assur, who was considered to be of sufficient dignity to stand above. In the obelisk and monolith of Shalmaneseer [Obel, and Kow Div.] ha is usually so represented, perhaps always; by Tighath-pilesee and Essarhubdous frequently.

- ¶ I auter here a list of gods as a matter of convenience; it will not comprise snything like all the memes which occur in the inscription, but only such as cented likely to be often wanted. I include in the list some ordinary terms beginning with ▶▶ | which have nothing divine about them beyond the mere form, but generally such words are entered in their alphabeted order in the dictionary:
- ¶ -- Y Y Y, Moon-god.
 - This records the rebuilding of two temples to the sun and moon; the first at Sincars and the other at Larss.
- ¶ → | | | →, | | → = | | | n. | | (] , obl. Anu.

Probably the goldless Analifa. See p. 41, and a note of Sir H. Rawlinson in June 11. L. 3, 1855, p. 249. See also the following extracts from a tablet relating to months and stars; both contain the name Assentit, unfortunately too fregmentary and too faint to afford information in their present condition, but a deplicate copy more perfects has been found which I have not seen:—

--Y (B) 930

¶ --- YY -- YYYY --- Y (15-1, Anunnaki.-Obel. 3. E I.H. iv. 10.

I have entered this word in p. 22, as Arisaki or Amessadi; I think the latter form preferable. Whether singular or plural, it must denote something mystical essociated with gods. Dr. Oppert, in p. 123 of his translation in the Inscription of Shamas Phul (Samas-Hou), col. i. 1.7, neggests Ass.

¶ -- | | - , Assur, the Principal God of the Assyrians.

If → I → EII ← III → III → EIE → EI, and er-ya Asur upla; to my city of Assur I carried.—Tig. vi. 69.

Asyria is written Asyria in Tig. vii. 26, 48; Asyria is written Asyria in Botta 147, 12-72; in Obel 116 we find Asyria only; in 2 Selius in Selius II. The city of Assur, now Kala Shergas, may be written with the determinative — II instead of Asyria of Asyr

¶ -- | - | , a god dwelling at Dubana.-Neb. Gr. ii. 46.

See a note of Sir H. Rawlinson in Journ. R.A.S. 1864, p. 202, and the following extract:—

EYTY == \(\(\frac{1}{2} \) = \(\

¶ -- | -- , Bel.

--| -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** -- | ** --

FITTE - THE (v. * - I(I) (I - - I), as biblat (v. bibil) libbi-su
Bel umk(sek)sidu-su; who the wish(es) of his heart Bel will make him attain.—
Sard. i. 39.

Ψ -- | -- EM -- Ψ.-New Div. i. 11.

This follows the name Sardanapalus, and it would be reed as Bei rid Asswr, "ng Bel servant in Assur;" I do not see why it is put here. The parallel passage in Obel. 17 is FIII FIII FEII FE FIII, rids pirs, "the great servant" (of the gods).

I bilat; the Divine Lady.

Usually written without ill; the divine lady of the gods.—38 BM 3.

Usually written without be in the case I would translate by "lady" only; see p. 86. We have the same expression be in the interpretation is anomalist different; see Sard. ii. 13, p. 934.

¶ -- Y - II, Bel. -- See p. 146.

-- | - | 1 14, Bel mati; master of countries. - Obel. 3.

This can havily be the name of a god, notwithstending the determinative, which moreover is emitted in the particle pamege of New Der, 1. 1 do not know who is represented by $\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p} & \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{p} \end{bmatrix}$, but it think it may have been got, instead of $\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p} & \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{p} \end{bmatrix}$, and the instead of $\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{p} \end{bmatrix}$, and the same of the particle par

- ¶ Y → Y → X E=+++ 4. Bel-ear-uzur.—Nab. ii. 24. Brok. Cyl. iii. 59.
 The king Belehanzar of Daniel v. 1, 3, 22, &c.
- ¶ -- | | E||, the God Sin. -- Sarg. 47. Sen. Gr. 33.

Y -- Y - II EYY E -- Y -- EYY EY .- Sen. T. i. 1.

Ĭ -= YII E: - Fem _EYY .- Sen. T. ii. 26.

Y -- Y (((A)- EYY.-Slabs in R.I. Vol. 3, Pl. 6, No. viii. A and B.

Since writing the above I see in Dr. Oppert's Ex. Més. p. 281, that he considered

-- | Î-E| FIII - | | Q-| | A -- | FI FIII EE - -- -- | FIII FIII EE - -- -- | FIII FIII EE - -- -- | FIII FIII FE -- -- | FIII FIII FE -- -- | FIII FIII FE -- -- -- | FIII FIII FE --- -- --- | FIII FIII FE --- -- -- | FIII FIII FE --- --- | FIII FIII FE ---- | FIII FIII FE --- --- | FIII FIII FE ---- | FIII FIII FE ---- | FIII FIII FE ---- | FIIII FIII FE ---- | FIIII FIII FE ---- | FII

►-Y (B) 932

I have rendered "divinity" in p. 87 (see E.I.D. 8i. 2 and 25), and I might have translated defit in the same way, but that I wished to distinguish the grader. Eff = F[V] -([-c], iiiii, i oclearly "goldenses" [-c]-(-c), toot on the printed sheet, is an obvious restoration]. The Hakrow DD1 and ND2 espays the roots of rises and hairsi.

¶ -- | - | | → | -- | Bel-bit-ili; Lord of the house of gods.—
Nerig. ii. 31. Epithet of Merodach.

¶ --Y -IIEI EY-,

변 에 따라 바이트 변 스타 그 申請 (· 唐朝) 어 - [[] 타 (-)) 누 티 (《 사 티 상 - [] 수 (-I 타 (타 -) 타 드라 (는 -) 타 (는 -) - in a a b i glik arh bi ('라 -) E maskli add ' amo irid...-Sarg. 47(7).

I can give no more than the unsatisfactory notice printed in p. 327, but here added a couple of variants from Dr. Opperts "Dour Sarkayan," published in 1870. The following extract from the recently published syllabary may perhaps be of some new hereafter, although the monogram is alightly different:—

¶ -=|| --| =, Il-bani.—Sard. i. 100.

A city whose site is marked by the ruice of Karamils. According to the testimony of Sir Heary Rawlinson, the Mahommedan title is _\(\tilde{\beta}\)_1, \$\(\text{Boldwidt}\), "as if the group - \(\tilde{\beta}\) - \(\tilde{\beta}\) = \(\tilde{\beta}\) = \(\tilde{\beta}\). (If very rare occurrence) represented the god Bel."

Dr. Oppert writes the name El Hous.

¶ -- Y ≠, the god Ninib. Iron.

Variants in Tig. vii. 6, Sard 1. 10, and elsewhere, will be evidence for the god Ninib; the following extract, printed in p. 116, is still more positive:---

-- Y Y-EY -- 39 11.7 a, 8a.

The metal was probably represented by the god from some such supposed analogy as that which led the alchemists to give divise (or planetary) names to all the metals anciently known. It is frequently transitiensted by the Hebrew word Barril.

933

fron:-

andar alpi zeni [lu] madatu-su amhar; iron, cattle, skeep, kis tribute, I received.—Obel, 135.

THE (II) THE (EII), sada kima sikip gir anbar sepa modi nista; the mountaine, like sharp stakes of iron, high rose upwarde.—Sard. ii. 40.

¶ -- Y - → , Merodach(?)

The following extracts are also given as contributions towards identification:—

¶ --| =|||| ||, --| == ||, Nuha; Salman.

This god is east of the great total under the represency of Asser; see Asse, p. 725. The same is not decidedly known. Six II. Burkinson decidably proposed Noise, bids "Karly Bishery of Relyicola," p. 17. Dr. Oppert thought it was Kircch. Sheepenryly is read the same Solants. Where the two sames cone together, $b = - b = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N}$

| → | - [...], Note; sematimes compressed to - [...]. This - [...]. See p. 931 and poil of part merors among the Baylandan, but hardy flower to the Arrylean in serty times; in the Interdption of Assarbanian the same for generally interpolated between Rel and Jan. It is either written - [...]. and photoclastly interpolated between Rel and Jan. It is either written - [...]. And photoclastly in the property of the service of the property of the service of the property of the

I think only in bilingual slabs.

A long list of names and titles of Nabo is found in 6911. The phonetic names are given is lines 42 and 46; in 1. 29 to is called "the son of Merodach;" in 1. 35 done prices; "the maker of interpretation," in 1. 35, if mack, "the intelligent gred."

¶ -- | - | A. Scythic God of Fire.

12/6/71

-- (D) 934

The Names of Dr. Oppert; Exp. Més. Vol. 2. See p. 176, where I have quoted several passages illustrating this divinity. In E.I.H. iv. 39, I translated nationi-yes "my doings," instead of the more probable "my life;" I was not then so alive as I am now to the confusion of \$ and p.

¶ --- | 9-5 -E| →, Gulanu.

EMM -- 1 A > -- 1 (((-- 1 9-5 -E) > -- 1 EMM 16 ((> -- 4-11 44 -- 11 (日 岁 田 川) 日 (件) bit Bilat Sin Gulanu Nuha mannu(?) Yav tig same irrite lú addi ; a louse of Beltis, Sin, Gulanu, Salmannu, Yav, director of heaven and earth, I laid down .- Sard. ii. 135.

See the note on Nuke, p. 933; this is evidence in favour of the name Salmon.

¶ -= | == | LEY, Auad. -Sard. iii. 15, 16.

Name of a city on the Emphrates, passed by Sardanapalus on his expedition to Babylonia, n.c. 879.

¶ --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | Samas, Samsu, n. Samsi, obt. the Sun-god : the Sun.

mi -ii本 =iii/ mei (i-leii =iiii -ii// 云ii (E E EI MI MI -- 4 E EME & C. Bit-mggatu va Bit-zida kima saruru samsu usebi; Bit-saggatu and Bit-zida like the brightness of the sun I caused to appear [to come t] .- E.I.H. vii. 6.

EE - TEY &E -- Y - II EE IF, ion mahar samei bili-ya; in the presence of the sun-god my lord .- Tig. v. 13.

(三(4三) 四(-)4(-)(() () () 三(三)(-)4(-) ultu zit samsi adi erib samsi; from the rising of the sun to the setting of the men .- Erar i. 7.

T -- Y -- Y E-, Dagan.

- IEIY - - II (C) (-- I EIY = , naram Anii u Dagan; chosen of Anu and Dagan,-Sard. i. 11. Title of Sardanapalus. See Dr. Hincke's Mythology, p. 409 (Trans. R. Irish Acad. Vol. 25), for some remarks on the connection between Ass and Dopos.

¶ → Y (Y# EY →, Dimanu; Salman. See note on Shalmaneser, in p. 245.

¶ -- | E|||, lamas; Sucred Figure, Image.

The following extracts justify the sound:-

| - E| 三 E| ---| = ||| - E| + E||, lamaqqu. - Syl. 175. ---| = ||| - E| + = ||, lamaqqi. - 1811. 44 a.

I have rendered fassi in p. 456 by "mixed." I would now prefer "fine," "pure,"
"bard." See Hebrew EVII. "brassen." It is a frequent epithet of gold. Compare
the following extracts, and see a note of Sir H. Rawlinson in Journ. R.A.S. 1864,
p. 306, on rest and resser.—

al lamașți eri masăti aziapu; female figures of metal pointed I crected.—
Neb. Ynn. 80; see pp. 496, 885. Also Sen. B. iv. 6=38 BM 25.

In these and other passages we have densy image, but of more solman characterists are ordinary statutor. Very frequently $\mathbf{z} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}}$ is combined with $\mathbf{z} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}}$ is combined with $\mathbf{z} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}}$ in combined with $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{z}$. Hence $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{z}$ is the form and both which it was ensuming to seven short public buildings with a view to protection from well influences. See a hing notion of such as even passage are rempilifying this custom from the form of the form of the passage is the value of the variety of the passage is the value of the variety of the va

This sentence, somewhat damaged in the engraved plate, has been restored by Mr. G. Smith. The verb enions, "to give back," "to do again," "to change," appears in the inscription of Assurbanipal to be used more than once in a participial or advertisal sense.

-- Y (U) 936

9 -- ((-IEI)

--- (|-[E]] --- - II = | | --- Hamm. i. 10.

-- (-EI -- (TE).-E.I.H. i. 50.

Dr. Opper transites the first example by Ao [Yav], as if \[- E \] were osed for its equivalent \(\lambda_i \) a variant of \(\rightarrow - \]; the group is E.I.B. to haves blank. I cannot satisfactorily read either of the passages quoted,

- - --| F|||| E| \(\lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \rangle | \rangle \lambda \lambda \rangle \rangle | \rangle \lambda \rangle \rangle | \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle | \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle | \rangle \ran

AT - PE EXI (I - YIII (E - - Y EYY) E (Y-, tauti sa salmi samsi ; [from] the sea of the setting of the sum.—Tig. jun. 4.

In Tig. jun. 3 A --- FIFTE A --- Will mose "the land of the sun," or perhaps "the east country;" but it is oot milkely that the word "rising" may have been inserverently omitted; I do not remember seeing "the land of the sun" claumbers.

¶ -- | (- EY. Istar.-Monolith 10a.

¶ --[<;; --[-판], --[-][<], 두[] --[본][<[--[]<].

₩ ¾ EII ↑ [← ↑]] EII(♥ (EE) - -- | -♥] [← ↑], sa kullu mati şigar-sa kabad ina istarsite; soho all lands her name honour among goddesee...] Beltis 2.

From Arabic , "clausit" (ostium). This is better than my attempt to p. 342.

FIII FIII - FI - FI FI FIII FIII ; Istar of Warka, the lady of Warka the exalted.—Neb. Gr. ii. 52.

I follow Mr. Talbot in reading this monogram Istor.

¶ --| <-| | , --| <-| | , Nergal.-Sen. T. v. 50. Assur b.p. i. 16.

-- (v. 4) + (v. 4) -, idem.-Nob. Gr. ii. 36. Nerig. i. 1.

-- | Exist E|-, idem.-Now Div. i. 44; ii. 70, 96.

The best origines I know for the identification of the name and some of the forms of Nergel is in the some of Nergel is negligibles (Nergel-nar-wayer), which is written -- | $E = \frac{1}{|E|} = \frac{1}$

¶ -- | E| ¥, Fire.

Sec p. 496, under iesti, and the note at foot; sec also

Ann is clearly put inadvertently for ins. See more in Sen. T. i. 76; ii. 15; iv. 1, 20. East ii. 18, &c. &c.

¶ # II EY .- 3 Mich. iv. 23.

¶ -- | - | | | | E | | , anzo; Rush, Attack. Arab. | j.

¶ → | EX 4.—16 III. 35 a.

A god of the chars, consistent by file II. Rawlinson to have been Norgal. In forms part of the name of $P_1 - P_2 = P_1 = P_2 = P_2$

¶ -- | 今 三 []. Sen. T. v. 20; Tig. jun. 12. -- | ② 子 异 三 [].
Zirubanit, Neb. Gr. i. 27, 32; written with [] in Botta 152, 11 = 143.

See pp. 199 and 376.

Name of a goddee; see the name connected with the title billi-jea, "my lady," in Neb. Gr. L. 52. She is joined with Merodach in Neb. Gr. L. 27.

The superes god of the Radyonians. Written always in this way, so for at 1 hars seen, when the god himself was encationed; but when Armedea circum for its the composition of auxiliar mans, such as Merodea-Indoha, then it indges to made by $-1 = 10^{-11}$, $-1 = 10^{-11}$, or phenotiality $-1 = 10^{-11}$, $-1 = 10^{-11}$, Aurabai, and more nearly $-1 = 10^{-11}$. All $-1 = 10^{-11}$, Aurabai. See pp. 508-4; and rund the observations on him in p. 517-15.

¶ → | E | → | → | → | | A | → | | Sanimagina. — Assur h.p. iv. 31, 60, 73, &c.

Brother of Assurbanical, by whom, probably, he was made king of Behylon; he
revited against his brother, ned was borned to doubt. See Sinith's Assurbanical,
pp. 201, 205. For the sound of seal see the following extract:

¶ → A, Assuz.—See p. 930.

¶ -- | E - (v. E -) (E .- Sarg. 47 (57 Opp.).

I left the name blank in p. 227; Dr. Oppert, to his Door-Serkayan (1870), gives no reading: he translates "dens protegine;" but he retains his old French version of 1862, "qui éclaire," copied in the above p 527.

¶ -- | E- E E -- Now Div. i. 44; ii. 70, 96.

-- (v. E;) E/-.-Sanl. ii. 25, 27; iii. 52.

Dr. Oppert gives on name to this god, but calls him "the great protector."

¶ ---| -| <| €| | E|, ---| | EE E|, Humba.

Name of an Elamite god. I assume that Ilumba, written phonetically, takes because the determinative appears in Tul-humbi and in Ilumbanandaes, but it does not appear in the name of Humbanigas. Compare these two names:—

Y -Y (= YYY EY = = YYY € , Humbanigas. - Botta 65, 5; 114, 2.

Y --- Y E- E- F- E- E- Humbanigne. -- Botta 151, 15 = 123.
Name of a king of Elam, ally of Merodach-baladan.

>= Y (F) >= Y | F|Y | F|Y | G, or Tul-humbi.—Seu. T. iv. 60.

One of thirty-four cities of Elam captured and burned by Sennacherib in his seventh expedition.

T -- Y -Y -Y, anhute; Deficiencies, Decay. See Dictionary, under NH.

T -- TEY, il-yn; My God, or the God Ya .- Tig. vi. 16. See p. 927.

Some mystic beings connected with Anunnaki. See pp. 22, 471, and 930.

¶ -- | (E), the Sphere.

The astronomical earth, distinguished from the geographical earth by the determinative. See

FIY (v. 异门) 対 トー (日 - 川) 日 FIT FI FIT H ET (日 FI I I 异 FIT FI FI - 日 - FI I I I FIT to temple of the sphere, the tower of Babylon, I made, I completed—Birs 1.5

Nearly the same in Neb. Gr. 1, 39, and E.I.H. ill. 15.

두 수 (도 된 독표] [1] 뭐 - 1 (된 - 11) 본 E E II 도目 트라 바니 (전 - 11) 트로듀 티 소-11| - 1 (너 트 조 트) simulation bit or 3 i-typiti sikuru Bonip-ki n ar mahri ipsus; sobreus de house (callos) du atagus of the seru spheres, the tower of Bornippa, which a former hing had white - Bir i. 37.

EII FFF I II-I I- W -- V (EI, sa bit arme 7 il-irriti; qui est le temple des sept sphères du ciel et de la terre.-E.I.H. iii. 67.

Being doubtful as to the exact value of the names of these temples, I have given the translations of Sir H. Bawlinson and Dr. Opport.

940

Dr. Oppert translates "le diea El, la gioire da ciel et da is terre."

9 -- Y (IE) Y

中間語語等的一門(四川)明明

mir el kia bil ili irammú kirib-au; * * * they raised within it.—E.1.H. ii. 58.

The clause left blank is rendered by Dr. Oppert "diou conservatour du ciel et
de la terre. le maitre dieu."

All these explanations of -- | (| | and -- | (| | | | | | |) are obviously approximative only.

- ¶ -- | E E CCC | E |-, Nergal. See p. 937.
- ¶ → | [] | | Marink. See pp. 938 and 512.
- Thet, Humba; an Elamite god. See preceding page.
 I have not found this god mentioned as a god, but only as forming a component part of a proper name.
- ¶ -- | this, the god of Bricks.

See in Sarg. 50, pp. 99, 549, and 552. When used without the determinative,

¶ | -- | 1=11 - || 4, 11gi.

Name of an ancient king of Southern Mesopotamis, son of Urukh [Orcham], who reigned about 2,000 m.c.; he finished a building is Ur [Mugheir], which, having fallen to decay, was rebuilt by Nabomitas. See Nabom. i. 5.

- ¶ --Y -EY Y-{ E-Y, Laguda. Botta 16, 8.

 Name of a delty, worshipped especially at Warks. See p. 658.
- ¶ → F F F. A.R.—Neb. Gr. ii. 37; Tig. jun. 12.

 Kans of a goddess, wife of Nergal; Dr. Ricoks suggested that her name might be Nibbax. See p. 63. The passage in Tig. jun. refers to sacrifices made to the great gold Bel (→ F → M). Zirabanit, Nebs. Urneth, Nergal, and Lau.

¶ → (□ 川) → 1 → (□ 〒 →) →

I put these names together because the passages in which they occur are so nearly identical.

The fullowing extract, almost parallel, but with Beltis instead of Ninib (and therefore the fem. quiest), is added for comparison:-

T -- E, -- T -- E, -- C E, aama, annima; Me, Myself.

► - EX Y- ---Y ≒ EY, ina lime annima; in my own eponym.— Sard. i. 69.

-- | T EY EY EY EFY EFY, annimma istanappara; to me he sent.—Assur b.p. x. 27.

The following out may be connected with this:-

See atalé, p. 59; also pp. 714, 715. I am indebted to Mr. G. Smith for part of this rendering; see his Assarbanipal, p. 118, and my note in p. 907. -- (N) 942

Y -- | A-| | A-- | EA| - | | W * □ [E], Ben-haded of Seria.—Obel. 58, 88; New Div. ii. 90; 15 BM 32, 37.

The phonsite reading of the same in the text may have been Feld-life. It were received him-shade in generally accorded we must expose the litherw to have been TTI instead of TTI, though I believe there is no authority for the changes of home the property of the most commonly received reading of = - [2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} \text{with have been confounded

- ¶ -- | -EII, li mah; Great goddess.-E.I.H. iv. 16.
- This cannot be a name; see under farrissi, in p. 453.
- T -- | E||- E||A, E| See pp. 833 and 938.
- ¶ -- | =| EE|, Marta.

All translators agree here. I do not remember the name of the god elsewhere; he is placed with Istar, Bel, and Ba.

- T -- | Elin, sedi; Images of Bulls. See pp. 688 and 935.
- T -Y Anna, E.I.H. iv. 63; the goddess Anna. Tin or Lead.

(II al Jee (II alla Jee and and in a stabar; eilver, gold, ein(1) I received.

Sard. i. 79. See also i. 58.

For the demonstrative propoun, and some other values, see under (A)NN.

T -- Gods, or the God Il.

First and the gods of Babylon.—Nob. Gr. i. 18.

¶ --| 7 🔄 -|<| 4, Nukimmut.

¶ -- | -- | Divine Lady.

This does not oppear to be e proper name, but merely the appellative T-EY, "lady." "To the goaldess, mistress of Bit-anna," might, perhaps, be a better version.

¶ -- | 9-EY 1-17, Ninib.

One of the great gold; his naive occurs as use of the partons invoked by Angrina lings at the commencement of their interfelour; in those of Starlanaphra and Shaman Find he is pixed above all others. By more than use seasorth be is pixed with Angrina their openiod with Angrin at their openiod district [see Tig. et al., δT_i Seed. 10, 10; III. 13]. Bit Henry Eavitson calls then inferred in them to the second of the contract of the contract

- ¶ -- | 1-E| EX| E|-, -- | 1-E| E|-, Beltie.
- ¶ --| Î-E| △E -| ÎH --| Î, Nin-harişşi. Bit-aln-barriştî is the name of a temple in Rabyton, dedicated to the great goddens by Nebendandezara.-E.L.H. tv. 14. Sep. 4-58.
- ¶ --Y 9-EY EYTY, Beltie.

hirti Bel um ili rabi ; Beltis wife of Bel and mother of the great goda. -Obel. 12.

Sir H. Bawlisson considers FIVI here and in FIVE FIVE to be an Accade emphatic particle, and that the manner of those two detties would signify respectively "the lady," "the lord" (Journ. B.A.S. 1864, p. 201). Dr. Hincks (Arioch and Behlastars, p. 10) supposed FIVI to signify "blood," "slangther."

- The point of the Destinies.—Monol. 3a.

 Written with or without -- Y. See in p. 678.
- ¶ | Y → Y → Y ♠ → Y, Ili-yav.—Sard. i. 78.

 Name of a petty chief of Suna, in the north of Mesopotamia.
- Joined with Nebo in Neb. Gr. il. 23, 34. See Neb. Yun. 31.

This curious passage is mutilated and unintelligible in the published copy, but is well restored by Mr. O. Smith from recently found documents, in his Assurbanjes, pp. 254-5. The goldens commanded that she should be restored to be a smith of the state of the stored of the state of the smith of the state of the smith of the smith

945 --- (₽)

¶ -- | 아티 (E)

See the following extract from a trilinguel tablet:-

-- | A ⟨|E| .-- | Î-E| ⟨|E| .-- | Î-E| ⟨|E| .-- | .-- | 3911.3c.

We have A equated to Î-E| several times in this slab; see 53, 55, 41, 438;
and ⟨ with Î-E| in 346.

¶ --! 1-E! <!-<!!-

Dr. Oppert makes this god Nisroch; see Ex. Més. p. 339; the name occurs not unfrequently. See Neb. Yun. 77; 38 BM 4. In Serg. 48 (58), where the name stands with >== \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac

¶ --1 -1111 (-E)

-- III - III - II - I - I - IIII - E E FI &- I, nakris and il rubli (1) obusu; rebelliously to god and king they wrought. Seu. T. ii. 72.

See p. 728.

Doubtful. 1 do not anderstand K, which seems to be superficens. I have so

rendered this passage from my own copy of the parallel Sen, B. 1.25, which reads one if rube clean, conjecturally supplying makers, or some similar adverts; but I find if supplied in the recently printed copy 12 III. 25.

¶ --| -||| E|- |----New Div. i. 1.

The parallel, Obel 2, has -- | FE - | A - | A. See pp. 471 and 728.

¶ -- | E|, same; Heaven.

EII (EI EI EFF-I -- I EII EI Y- EIIIE, ea kima kakabi [mul] same suba; who like the stars of heaven were seated.—Tig. vii. 93.

I consider sate to be the permansive werb from isod, Heb. JUP, in the indirect form after the relative se.

¶ -- | #, Nebo; see p. 933.

From west to cast. E.I.H. x. 13. Norig. ii. 37. Tig. jun. 4.

I do not know whence this expression is derived, but there can be no doubt of the meaning. In E.H.i. and Margi, it is followed by $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$. The end shows $a_{1}a_{1}^{2}$, the following like b_{1}^{2} and b_{2}^{2} is the following extending a large significant part of the following contracting the parameter b_{1}^{2} and (from) the sea of the retting-sean to Egypt." See p. 862. The following extract may perhaps egight than those is above the significant parameter b_{2}^{2} and b_{3}^{2} and b_{3}^{2} and b_{3}^{2} are the following extract may perhaps egight than those is above the significant parameter b_{3}^{2} .

--Y # . EY X --Y EY}.-48 II. 55 &.

The gloss mirro, "the sun," in the next line, would imply that might be "the sun." The addition of sel is curious:--

-- | 本 (〈註 図 | 註 |]) 直 (二 69 111.63 d.

¶ --| # E, Nuskn.

These lines are part of a trilingual slab; the first column is imperfect. The following is from K, 170, 1.16, councied with \langle (No. 19). Dr. Hineks doubtfully renders it "Robe the assistant;" see his Mythology, p. 416:—

¶ -- | EETY, Ra.-Tig. vi. 87.

¶ -- | - | | (v. (W), Istar.

(E) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1} \) \(\frac{1} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2}

This is still a little uncertain, but better than that in p. 623; silistic instead of $(- \vdash \vdash) \vdash \vdash \vdash \land)$, was suggested to me by Mr. Talbot. I am somewhat suspidence of the variant $\Psi \vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash$.

¶ --- 11-1 . --- -- --- --- --- --- ---- 11.39 b.

¶ -- | ; soo under -- | , in p. 945.

¶ -- Y EY- EY-, the great gods.

The repetition of the last word probably implies a plural.

9 --1 -111- E1- 14.

II-J W -- T EET -- I - III- EI - I-- , uraunat ili rubi rabi;

the princes of the great divine rulers.—1 Beltis 5. Epithet of Beltis.

The reading is uncertain, but the meaning is obvious.

T -- Y EYYY, Merodach.

¶ -- | E= | Ninib.-Assur b.p. iv. 47, 57, 65.

I do not know how this is read. Mr. G. Smith translates "Ninib."

¶ -- | FII ETTE II, il banu-a; the god my Creator.

-II -- F EYYE YY -- C A, bilu il banu-a Marduk; the lord, the god my maker, Merodach.-B.I.H. i. 23.

This is from Dr. Oppers, who considers to be the hieratic equivalent of . See Exp. Més. Vol. 2, p. 81.

¶ -- | ∐- | |- | | E, Tasmetā; Goddess of Instruction.

| Time | Time

I follow Dr. Oppert, who derives Tuenit from Heb. YCC, "to hear." See Opp. Ex. Més. Vol. 2, p. 560. See also pp. 74, 99, 360.

¶ --- | E=Y| # -EY, rapala.

I cannot find any probable meaning of this word; I think it occurs only after Barran,

¶ -- I, Merodach.

►►¶ X | Y ►, Marduk-pal-adon; Merodach-baladan,—Esar ii, 32.

For the reading of this abbreviated mane, see | Y, pal, in No. 27, ideograms,
Part I, and ►, Adon, in costs to No. 98 Ordinary Alphabet, p. ei. Part II.

M --- ()- E[, Sidu; a name of Nergal.
A god associated with Ninii in Tig. vi. 58, Brok. Obel. I. 1, and 44 DM 22; all referring to honoiding expeditions. Dwelling in Warks, Neb. You. 32.

¶ → Y Y, Samas; the Sun-god.—Esar iv. 38. See pp. 934 and 936.

titar [dayan] same va irpiti [kiti]; the Sun-god, the ruler of heaven and earth.—Tig. i. 7; Obel. 7.

Nabu; Ashur, Sun-god, Bel, and Nebo.—Esar iv. 38.

¶ -- | E | → | miri(1); Corn.—Assur b.p. i. 48.

The translation as well as the doubtful reading, is taken from Mr. G. Smith's Appurbanical, p. 8.

¶ 니 텔 보니다! 이 시 텔 보는다니다!

THE THE STATE OF T

『 〒(1.) ★ (十.) | 〒 『

- ¶ → T ★ (... Sarg. 41. Intercalated lines of Dr. Oppert's edition.

 Dr. Oppert calls this god Sérach. I have not met with the name elsewhere.
- T → V. Asser. See → V. 15 → V. 15 p. 500.

 I do 1 we do for Archive, in the above-tode p. 100, and for done as part of a proper mass in → A. V. Assert-direct, dischanged, on several brick, one of which is priented in 7200 ft. Assert price visitation for Schränischen, priented in 7200, above the Steadard Inscription, "the forms → V. 15 p. 1

London, 1850, Vol. 2, p. 229.

949 -- Y(T)

This name, and that of Yav, represent the gods which were restored by Bennacherib to Nineveh, 418 years after they had been carried away by the king of Accad. See Layard's Discoveries in the Ruine of Nineveh and Bahylon, London, 1853, p. 213. I here quoted the whole passage in p. 719, and have doubtfully suggested that so in might be rendered "what not," meaning "some other gods."

¶ -- (E, E.I.H. i. 50; see p. 936.

¶ -- Y -> EEYY.-Nerig. i. 13; see p. 531.

¶ Y ---Y -- A---Y EE EI EY, Antiikupu; Antiochus. Name of one of the auccessors of Alexander the Great, found upon a slab at Warka, by Sir H. Bawlinson. See Oppert's Exp. Més. Voi. 2, p. 357.

¶ --- 1 -9 = ⟨ = == -<|--- | see p. 941.

¶ == | , Karamles.

Name of a city, now in ruins, about twelve miles north-east of Nimrud, which, with Nimrud, Koyanjik, and Khoranbad, may have been the corners of a square constituting the ancient city of Nineveh. See Layard's Nineveh and its Bemains,

Vol. 2, p. 247.

-- Y Y Teru.—Tig. ii. 25, 44. Name of a god of some mountain tribe north of Assyria, forming part of the names of chiefs of the country, as Kill-tern, Sadi-tern.

¶ -- | EE E | | | | | | | E.I.H. iv. 49. A god randered by Dr. Opport Ninit-Samdon.

-- | E- | H, mill; Shade.

F= [Q(F)](s) (FE] | F| F| E] F

(v. -- | E- | E- | A (-E | EF| W E | I), zalul-su tabu eli-a iskunn ; (the sun) his beneficent shade on me threw .- Sard. i. 44. Pp. 348, 615.

I have supplied TYYA in the first line, supposing it to have been inadvertently omitted; but perhaps with the notion of kneeling (p. 295), may have included "blessed," and "blessed shade" may be understood where I have read "beneficent." My grammatical note there is incorrect. Iskusi is right, the sentence being preceded by so, need so a conjunction,-" when the sun threw his beneficent shade."

(E = 1) E= 1 + - 1 | 1 - 1 < 1. -48 II. 5a; see also lines 6, 7, 8a, in p. 615, and some extracts from 49 II. in p. 551.

> Instead of 5c, I have erroneously printed 485, in p. 615.

The usual order of the Dictionery, which hee been interrupted by determinative will now be resumed. I hope the intervening pages may be found useful; they have been very heatily got together, but the whole will appear again in the regular course of the work, when errors may be corrected.

uN 950

Tocurs sometimes without any apparent messing; see the following passages:-

EE Î- IEII EYYIE -- | II III EYY, isallû an nahris; they rolled down as in a riser.—Sen. T. v. 81; see p. 46.

II II THE WIT IN A (IN TIME, and irea an hiditi; may he not agree with sinners.—Nab. Br. Cyl. i. 23; see p. 3.

IN FEFF, { in; In, With.

(注 (三 二川 二 三 (一 岑 - FEI 三 至三 三 引 in kirbi-su nibutu l'uksud ; srithin si may I obtain abundance.—Nob. Gr. iii. 48.

EFF (II - 11 & (II 41, in hurapi kaspi; with gold and silver --

Nob. Gr. 21.

See p. 487, where several examples are given. The employment of its instead

of ion is possible to Bolytonian documents, and the observer until is a content of the Amyrico Examp, which I salars to as the sormal form. Here p. 01, where I have rendered sides by "repose" instead of "abundance," from a root 20%, instead of 120%, I result now prefer the latter version. In the line above quoted, Suo. On has been errooscomly printed by a 487 or 786.

| 注頭 . 注頭 . 外 [公]| [注:—New Syl. 75.

Y EETH . EETH . EETH .- New Syl. 99.

I do not see what these extracts mean beyond shewing the sound.

- UN בין, monogram for nisi; Men, People. Heb. אנט

티스 I 티 ナ 에서 티 II 나 I 티 III I 에 속 에서 티티 크스 ナ 트 I ナ 에서, alqu-sunti ma ana nini matti-ya amnu-suniti ; I took them, and to the men of my territories I allotted them.—Tig. iii. 5.

See also Sen. T. iii. 58; iv. 18.

I believe this is often the mesoing of seem, instead of "accounted," as I have generally rendered the word. It seems more likely that the monarch would dis-

tribute the captured enemies smoog his people than account them his people; and the Hebrew means countenances the rendering; see person and misses in Dan, 1.5 and 10.

NAB - Y Y Y -, naibut.

From a mutilated trilingual list of birds.

951

¶ - | ; nabi; Gods. Sythic - | ; | , nab.

1 have doubts whether subi should not rather be rendered "monitors" or "counsellors," from the verb soles. Mr. Tailot has furnished me with a valuable note on this word in No. 540 of his Glossary, not yet published, suggesting the version given.

The effe, naba; Proclaimer, Announcer. Heb. N32.

-- ₩ -- | -- | *- E||E -- E||, Assur bila nabá sumi-ya [mu-ya]; Assur the lord, proclaimer of my name.—Sard. i. 17; iii. 118; with -- ₩ , sumi-sa, her name, in 1 Beltis 8.

¶ 弄 点, 弄 二, 弄 二 &-川, 本二 二, niba, nibi, nibi, nebi; Declaration, Telling, Number.

-EI | fee EE | fee EI | -EO | r - √ r | fee EI | FE E | EI | FI | Fee EI | r - FO | r - √ r | Fee EI | FI | Fee EI | r - FO | r - √ r | Fee EI | FI | Fee EI | r - √ r | Fee EI | Fee EI | Fee EI | r - √ r | Fee EI | Fee

→ I for I for for for for I for I

(E E | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | = A- | |, kima mee uahri la uibi ; libe the waters of rivers unnumbered.—Neb. Gr. i. 26. See p. 369.

The rot will signify "to behine" (link M22) passing into "number, this English "this" and "this." Nike (link) sharps corns with a supplie, signifying converting "and to be done," as in one in sine, "not to be membered, in 10 s. Where the responsion for it is also in an in fair," on the behand the "critick by out to be this? but in the case of an index for the subject terms below. "Critick by out to be table?" but in the case of an index in the size we can harry for the size of the

A son of Dalts, king of Illipi (p. 676), who disputed with his brother Ispabien the succession of their deceased father; Sargius supported the cause of Ispabies and expelled Nibs.

EE EII . 7 11.44d.

EE [□] (||牛・冷・水||ケゲー ((v. E||||E).-7.II. 45 d, and 32 II. 17 c.

أواب Arab. pl. بازاب إلى المال الما

ナ (((() □] . 年 -]] | E], uunb; uisekku.—32 II. 7 c.

NB FEET Y-, inbu; Fruit.

. - ∐¢ . ⊏E≒;; '&-.—Syl. 43.

NBA * . — T E I II II — I — , Nabaiti; Nabathera. — Assur b.p. viii. 8, 53, 64.

** . — I E II II E III II, Nabaitai; Nabatherana. —
Assur b.p. viii. 47, 83.

A people dwelling in Arabia Petres, a mountain region lying south of the Holy-Land, and east of the upper part of the Red Sea and Lower Egypt.

NBG - 114, napugi; Growth. Ch. P15, "to come out."

Assur b.p. i. 48. Smith's Assurbanipal, p. 8.

Fig. Nebo is called son of Mercinch.

NBD FF FINY, nibit; Name, Renown, Glory.

Sard i. 33; iii. 130.

神 EIIII ナード 井 巨 (洋, Nibit Bar gardi; glory of Ninib the hero.—Sard. 127. Epithots of Sardanspalva.
Sarg. 55. See p. 524.

See 💢 🚞 🗐 🚮 ÞIII, miðir-pan (nibiz-pan), in Assur b.p., Cyl. E. í. 12 ; Smith's Assurbanipal, p. 55.

¶ → → Y → II E | III , nimit Bel; Nimitti Bel. — Black Stone iv. 20.

Outer wall of Eabrico.

(E (V (E = → →) → F 1 (E) (E), Kisik-ki nibat Laguda ki.—Botta 36, 7.

F. E. EE EMA EMA I-EN -ED EN EN LEM, nibat gagadā l'ibelu; the sacred land (Babylonia) may he possess.—Nob. Gr. iii. 59.

These four passages are not antidated by energy or explained, but I do not have what do not do with drap in the of casistyin priginal tax with lower cute wait of Bulylon, being proceded by loope. In it was incore to the control of NBD T Y, nibut; Announced, Noted.

- 트인 시 III III 등 등 등 된 소비 III - 트인 왕 --- ' 맛이 등 상 이상 등에 - 트린 II - 트린 III - 트린 III --- I FN (르) - FL, liyat nia ini ma link like lister albut bunullar sutarts m anna ripiti; patherer of the people of pot, and countler of the decrea of Jian, node as the registrar power of heaves (and) carth. — I Bolita 7. Uccertain. See p. 104, 639, and \$50, 638.

T FY ((), nabadis; Deceitfully. Syrino par.

This is certainly the meaning, as appears from other passages (\$8BM9, and Botta 72, 12), though seas looks more like "against" than "towards."

¶ Elf Eff, unbtan; Spectacles, Shows. Heb. 1923.

타 타 나 나 다 가 다 가 다 나 아니, nabtan hudut askun; spectacles for rejoicing I instituted.—Obel. 70. Uncertain.

See note in p. 405.

NBH - I I - A-I, - I - I - I, napih; Shaking, Laying Waste, Disturbing. Heb. Phy.

NBH FI SI- A-- - II (I- + A-- III SI, napih or Sinuhte;

In the parallel line 2 lines iii. 15, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{$

NBZ = | E | E| E| | thin, nibinsum; their Name. See nibit-sun, p. 954.

NBT ((|±) -||(| . → | E| ||E|, mbatu. — 4811.226.

EM 4 M . N W Mir-, mabatu sa kakkabi " 37 6

Notes may be "the eight," Heb. D22; line 36 will then be "sight of day," and line 37 "sight of star;" I have never seen any examples of these forms, but such may occur possibly in the astronomical tablets,

NBH = I - I(I, nipihu; Airy(1)

다 지수 하다 (* LELL) ~ ~ CHINI EI- 및 II - EEL 다 그 ~ I (* H) 분 본 그 및 파워 ~ LL 파워 및 는 EIIE 및 EIIK, sibiril bekal atte nipile (* ks) paqu m aba ka aba mant sarpis; the whole of that palace siry (cod) wide, of ivery (cod) martiel I consult build.—East vi. 4.

FIT 1 FIT 1 FIT A CA (I-EI -II A EMEI FI (III niphi) ra gimir packi-un assa; stairra airy and all their appartenance I raised.—39 M 33 - Sen. B ir. 9.

♥ 竺 竺 . 듂 ビ -k(-3511.9c
(ト ※- ※- ♥ 竺 竺-3511.8c

If allels may be understood to be "s seat" (root years), a collation of these two extracts may lead to the inference that salds is "s seat."

NBH == II((== II(), == All, the Whole.

Nakor nervi follow i is regione, and therefore cannot be an adjective; it must be a substantive of Nighal form, from follow, "to guitter," which is frequent in Assyrita. The Hebrew verb is "III", but we have "III" in Eccl. is, a with Masserit keri "JIII", which is avoidence of the counterdon. It is some of the Perspolities copies I have seen "III" III", but I believe it is simply a blunder.

* 부 에서 II 에 되는 제 보니 에서 및 다음 소리 2-(에서 토미 (E), Until ame sibertion mabbar Gutium-ki; Syrin [Hittite] to the whole of it (and) all the Gutin (Goin I).—Botta 143, 5 = 17.

W FIII EII (← III → I I→ EE & ← FI

````(I→) EFI & EE (I → FI III → I ← III EI

III III EII (- - III → IIII → III → III → III → III → III → IIII → IIII → IIII → IIII → IIII → IIII → III → IIII → III → IIII → IIII → IIII → IIII

mahur eri-unu ina isati akmu; all their cities in fires I burned.— Tig. ii. 82.

WEIL OF IN THE STIME OF THE CONTROL OF T

Edizi-es has a curious analogy to the Scottish "his lane," meanlog "he alone." Set of Glossary subjoined to Scott's corels. Ediz is "alone":—Ediz kissus-yu, ediz ippareid, "he absodemed his beggage, alone he flod."—Sec. T. 1.2 s.

NBK -- | X- E||| | (E| EE YII &--) | | |, napúki...16 III. 36 b.

From a small slah entitled "a Tahlet of Sennacherib, bequeathing cortrin
property to his son Essthahlen." Napidi re'n may be "soble enseralid." | | |
is rendered "secretal" in our Bibb. See Exod Ayatil 18; Fack ayatil 18.

NBL בבן ובן, naplu; Distinguished, Extraordinary. Heb. אפלא

EFI FW SIII FY, uuplu surruhu; the distinguished, the surprissing.-Tig. i. 42.

the admirable, powerful, elevated.—Tig. v. 42. See p. 429.

Epithets of Tiglath-pilewer.

EI EI (-EI I → EIIIE W II I-EI (v. ∓ FE∓FI).

nabla Gi-stan anazanin; destruction upon them I poured down.—Sard. il. 106.

New Sard. ii. 24.

FIG., mant eli Aribi izmunu mahi; . . . . . upon the Arabe they have poured down destruction.—Assur b.p. ix. 65.

변의 퇴타 내 (PEII 내 森타 타 성 퇴 함께 기가 기가 하는 다 의 기가 기가 하는 다 되고 되었다. A payate-a ma agarri ana mapali agba-a; his great cartle and his buildings of brick to be thrown down I detred it.—Tig. vi. 28. See p. 42.

The bit immediately following is broken; after which we have the carrying away of people, high and low.

NBL און El -Els, anbali; Harps(1). Heb. גבל.

□ 굿 의 의 후 · □ I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I · F I

This is part of a list of tributes levied by Tighath-pileaer. I have adapted, with some doubt, Mr. Talbot's suggestion of "barps, the numbed lastrements of their country," see his Glossary, Nov. 128, 129, though tempted by the tanti nobuli, "see and land," of the next article.

T F E FE T, nubali, Land; nabalia, to the Land.

I feel cure that I have given the meaning hern, though hardly prepared to defined every word; with shade (Belove NTD), Arabio  $\omega(k)$ . I would compare shade in the line I revised and shade-on, "one charled with its apparenance," of Mike, it. 15: 100 pages 100. EMME W (EMME) and its apparenance, "and the shade of W.

If AIII (CIS -EEF EI II I- EIIIE & LI EI

IF T EIIIE & EIIII, ckii [alib] ulta mime usela-mmu mballi

orth from the voters I raised, and to the land I restored.—

38 BM 17 - Sen. (Gr. 50.

Y E EI, un-balu; Powerless.

ne pla

155

1.7

I have supposed so to be Accading, but the Hebrew 122 feetist, would give a meaning which would do as well.

NBL -- | - T - - T fet, an-napalli; Superior (f); see saplu, in p. 957.

(E] Ef- fet ♥ -fe f- ^f-t-L] + Eil Eitik ♥ 1 ≠
--| -f| -Fe fet EEI III III III (-fe / c, bigdii an
timna tamakar a shas-anna raspall prir-as undit; solid bronce figures
of a superior class upon it I erected.—Neb. Yun. 84.
A men grams. Bite dat in page 605.

- The second of twenty-oven cities which had revolted from Skalmaneser, and were recovered by Salmana-Pinl.
- Then bless.

EN LI \* -EEI ENIE N N - T EN CET - N - PE IX (IE ENI - T EEI - EE E), opedi-a ana damikti hadis unplis; my works to good fortune graciously do thou bless.—Birs ii. 19. See p. 410.

FED IN FILL A FILL WITH THE WORK of my hand graciously do thou bless.—Neb. Bab. ii. 25.

- EN EN EN FIN - FI FF, assa atta naplis; I have raised (this), do thosi bless (it).—Rich ii. 15. Uncertain.

All the above extracts are addressed to Merodach, and esplip is therefore put in the maculine. As the following, from Dr. Oppert's Exp. Més. p. 296, is addressed to a goddess, the feminice scapit is employed:—

Dr. Oppert Identifies "the great divine indy" with Zirabanit (p. 376) by a collation of this passage with Ncl. of c. 15.2 where the sense, written phonesity, is mentioned in connection with the same temple, see p. 546; he extends the name to proper the property of the p

NBM -- : FIV. See Nehuehadnezzar, &c., 882, and pp. 933, 943, 945.

Here follow various readings of the names of Nebuchadnezzar, Nabopolasar, and Nabushidas.

#### Neburhadnessar:-

- 「一一日日日一川 FⅢF (二-Neb. Senk. i. 1; a variant reading.

- | → | → | ₩ = | ± -R.I. Vol. 1, Sh. 8, No. 4, l. 1.
- | -- | # W ... Beh. 85. Det. Insc. No. 3.

### Nabonidus:-

- | 빠 러 드 트웨 러 소마 트레-R.I. Vol. 1, Sh. 68; Brick No. 3.
- | --| --| EE.-Nabon. Cyl. 11. 19. 18.1. vol. 1, ob. 00; Brick 10. 5
- Y -- Y # EE.-Beh. Detached Insc. No. 3, 1 4.

NBN 962

NBM FFT , nabsat; Lives; pl. of napista - FFT(; see p. 911, L 3. Heb. 1993.

파 는데 수 부 수 파기 I 타를 성 EHK (, napsat-sunn panu-sunn tehisu; their lines before them weasted away.—Assur b.p. iv. 117.

EINE - To C EN Y EN, apallat napent-qu; I spared his life.—Assur b.p. ix. 97.

-EI EIIIE & -IIX &- EEI Y EII, la uscribu unpeat-qu; he did not seve his life.—Een ii. 34.

NBN 👯 😯 🔭 🏋 Inscribed Tables. Accadian. Nará in Assyrian.

- 1 - 11. ( - - 11) 2 , eitir, writing .- 40 11. 46 b.

一门车门. 且今目 "476.

~ [ 두 [ · ~ ] 살!! ((), narú. " 48&

I form from two of these extracts that the sound was seris, and that one

anná umastá; (he scho) this inscription shall take up.—3 Mich. line b at foot.

The blootical line is found with the Accad equivalent in 1 Mich. it. 24, and
2 Mich. it is.

-기 뉴 티 타 타 타 시 (-라브 쇼 ~기 기(이 타 (-기 듀 탸) 티 타 트 토 토 로 국 기 구 연 엔. ili mala ina eli [muḥhi] naré (aun') mala sum-sunu xakru; the gods subcrer

spon (this) tablet, whatever their names are recorded.—3 Mich. iii. 23; iv. 32.

The same clause occurs in the long film written perpendicularly upon col. ii. on
the same atom, with memories instead of ress.

-- I -- EI -

I do not remember seeing this change of case in an Accadian word elsowhere, except perhaps in muldi, mulde; see p. 767.

- NBN 計算医验证算年医院 計算人 nabuit, c. nabuitu, n. nabuiti, g. Produce, Fruit, Offspring, Production. Heb. 723.
  - Hittu.—29 II.71 c.

    Shows that one value of molecular was "family." See p. 482.

  - (v. | [E] ¥), nabnita ellatu sa Tiglath-pileser; noble offspring of Tiglath-pileser.—Obel. 19; New Div. i. 11. See p. 341.

  - (C)(4) (E F)) AE W F I EE C F F N( I ).

    nith kirib harsani asar nabolitisunu; (trees, &c.) from within the forests, the
    place of their production.—East v. 23.

  - bilat nabniti; the lady of gode, the lady of offspring.—38 BM 3.

NBN I do not understand assessiv in the following line:--

¶ > . ★ El - | | | ×, Nubanáse. - Tig. iv. 64.

One of sixteen mountainous districts on the "Upper Ocean," traversed by the monarch. Probably about the sources of the Tigris and Enphrates.

키 스키 티 크게 스케, (트 티 스키 트 (v. 바 片) 크게,
nabasia kima nabasi (v. napási): lite Rubbish, or Dirt.

The plural here is made by \$\ instead of \$\ \-<<<.

EN EN 기井 I E EN FINE I A-I (片 III (本) EN A-I E EN (III 太) - II EN III EN mank Nibitid hamma's izerbu nabeh; who the akin of Nibidi with heat the burned ar rubbidi.—Sarg. 22. See p. 430.

I have made very unsatisfactory notes on these passeges in pp. 430 and 570, and am not prepared now to offer anything better. The translations proposed above ere meioly the results of my suggestions in p. 570.

A city the name of which was altered by Shalmaneser to Lita-Assur. See p. 706.

- ¶ ﷺ + -[⟨].—Syl. 91.
- - 9 🖛 🌤 III, Nipara; Niffer.

¶ -- Y -, anbar; Iron.—See pp. 932-3.

I think our scholars generally transitions "iron" by the Hebrew persill, and Dr. Oppert in p. 237 of his Commentary gives two references, in A Top > Fig. > Fig. 7, which may be read pursall; one of these I am enable to find, the other is contained in the following extract:—

NBR

►► | | ★||| . --| + + .-Botta 146, 24 = 60.

¶ → إذبر , "to raise." منبر , " to raise."

FITTI EI- W II -EEI (#15 -EEI FA) & W II (III-- I EW - III W (I-- III) &, bekala anta ulta use-en odi nabarri-a arrip; that palace from its foundation to its summit I constructed.— Sen. T. vi. 61.

I have translated "lantern," from Chaldee and Syrise roots signifying "light" and "candlestick," but the Arabic root seems preferable.

¶ → | EΨ - | | , naburris; High Up.

I am doubtful about the connection of this with the preceding and following clauses; see pp. 161 and 622.

위 퓨 성타드 ~ [~, 듀 커 ~]~, nibirti, nibarti; Crossed Over.

는 트리 의 선택 - 어리 는 신 스 및 다 소문도 네너 에 다니 된 본 앤 앤 테니트 프로 트리 트로드를 타르다 타르 트리 나프 트리 - 트리 프리 - 스 트레트 프로 프로 프로 프로 Laddi ngde n libiti labba sar rainge as sari shiya h lund titri mul-an (n-wa); of Joint, a province of areas the sa, a place raced which the kings up fathers had not heard the mention of its name.—Awar bp, iii. 6. See and Sarl, iii. 13. 의 제 나는데 나는 하는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되었다. 나는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 하는

In p. xii of "Abblittons and Corrections." I have a note on essent and essential giving reasons for supposing essent to denote the remote and essentii the nearest demonstrative; but this is refuted by the evidence of the word Niberti, which, as a Nijhali form, would signify "crossed over," and I fear I must pass over to the more strand opinion.

- The state of a control of to Assyria by Assurbanipal. See Nabe4, p.963.
- T II III III EEI, - I-, EIII, nibritu, n. nibriti, g. nibrita, ac. Affliction, Injury, Calamity. Heb. N?2. See p. 695.

FF EII - III - EEI (v. 47) ET - EII - III - III - IIII - I

♥ - ト (남 - 시라 - 시라 (- 년 대 년 - 시기 - 시기 - 시기 - 시기 - 시기 - 년 첫 - 년 년 ( 독元 - an ina medi sakhti va nibiti isetimi; who with protoration, homoga, and afficien had submitted [or submitted to me]— Amar b.p. v. 29. See pp. 742-9.

--「一白 回 FIN EII FEII FE 公正 EII FIN N ( -- LI -III EIII ↑ EI -- T 臣 -- (, Naba wakkalla stra yaga u min'ita Fiskum-a(n); may Nebo, the lofty intelligence, low(f) and calamity bring upon him.—I Mich. iv. 17.

I cannot read satisfactorily the last letter in this extract.

NBS == , napus; Made. (Niphal participle of "epus.")

bulls and lions made of bronze. Sen. B. iv. 25 = 41 BM 30. See p. 336.

- 『弄口吟 nipise; see 弄 ページ

The same line occurs in 3 Mich. iii. 25, and in the first long line in the margin of 3 Mich.

Observe ar for arrat; such abbreviations are not very uncommon; see pp. 263, 637.

- 『 다 다 드트, 서 크 에 에 에 에 타 드 다 타 드 다. 어 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 티 (' ♥') (ff) 에서, napista, napista, napista, napista, napist, napisti, Monog. 기상 다. Life. Heb. 2023.
  - TEH EET (ET) E T &, napistu ul enib; one alive I did not leave, Sen. Gr. 19.

In the printed plate FE ( ) is given instead of FE ( ).

I have read the word feas in p. 60%, but Mr. Telbot has explained to use the enuse of the mistake, which was merely the emission of the perpendicular line before EI.

NBS

Son. Gr. 7. Son. T. i. 23.

-EI EINE & -INE &- EIF & EIN, la usozibu napsat-şu; he did not ezve his life.—Esar ii. 34. Seo p. 962.

토니 에 너서 (조조 두 시구 토미 (日 부 구 두 두 (단 의 대 로마 기 프로마 ) 로마 기 프로 이 너는 이 크리스 (다 리 기 프로마 기 프로마 이 보다 Application of section of section and subjected to me a precious lives—E.I.H. is. 52; eco also vit. 30.

See (E ET ET ET, TAT. (W. in ELIH. L. OL.

I believe I must renounce the view I took of gaphoni in p. 161, in spite of the forced construction adverted to in the note.

See == W (Y) == (v. %Y) in Sen. T. v. 60, 77; vl. 23.

NBS = EII ~ ( -, ulpisti; Workmanship. (Niphal of "epus.")

NBT = ~, uibat. See nibat, nimit, p. 954.

소-|| 프|| --| -|| =||| . 퍼 =||| = 앤 티 --| 나기 (티--

파 ~ 마시 ·II ·III . 允 · 시 · III · II - 50 IL 28a. 소 대 · 미 〈디의 . 臣曰 · II · III 〈티 , 28a. 파 ~ 마시 〈디의 . 1 · 미리 · III · III · . 29a.

> These extracts from a bilingual slab signify that Imgur-Bel is the wall of Suannaki (Bahylon), and Ministi-Bel its outwork; also that Imgur-Marchik and Nimitti-Mardik were wall and outwork of some place which I have not identified.

> > \_\_\_\_\_\_

MGT 1 think we may explain these terms by "inner and outer walls." I have absurdly copied part of those extracts under Guissen, in p. 173.

TENT . - Y EY -EEY, Nabatu. - Seu. T. i. 46.

Name of a tribe plundered by Sennacherib, with many others, who appear from their names, to have belonged to Babylonia. Many of the same names are enumerated in Sen. Gr. 15-19; in Tig. jun. 5-9, and 29-32. See under Libboi, p. 663.

Trobably -- | XETTH, anbutir; a Sort of Wood.—Esar v. 19.

Probably -- | XETTH; see p 948.

The second is a second in the second in the

¶ - FEY, unbattu or unbitu; Festival of Merodach.

수 | ||| 타트 구 ← -EE| 'E|| 타타큐 --| 뉴스 --| 스스스 ( 수 | ( -EE| --| ( (라 구 스 | -E| ) 수 || ( ) you 3-km ubattu m sar ili Mardik ultu Dimasqa attarir; the 3rd day, the festival of Mercedack king of gods, from Damassus I departed.—Assur b.p. viii. 115.

This is from the Assurbanipal of Mr. G. Smith, who gives a list of all the feetivals be has yet found, and adds "this succession of feetivals was the same in each month, so that a list of the daily feetivals of one month answered for all the months of the year." Noters was the feetival of Merodach and Zirbanit on the third, seventh, and sixteenth darks.

NG -= [17], uaq, for -= [17] == ; see p. 975.

T > () (), Nuik; see Anneik, Innuik; p. 360.
I would now translate easis adverbially "from the foundation." I was induced by the parallel series on Inthe some page to make sarie a verb also.

NG

972

District. Qy. Arabic salasi.

1 -1 -1 =111/4. IF 17. -1 9-5 (.-Syl. 147.

一元(原門)では罪い回り(年上)で( 베른화크 네이 (1) 된 어스 의 된 수 있 후(1) 된 Gu(g)gu sar Luddi nagú sa nibirti habba . . . . ina sutti uşapri(-eu) ma Assur ilu bann-a mmma; Gyges king of Lydia, a province of across the sea . . . . in a dream Asser the God who made me related to him that ..... Assur b.p. iii. 6 = Egypt. Camp. ii. 15, Sh. 29, Vel. 3.

I do not understand the insertion of see here; it occurs in both places

FEET I AT \$15 FITTE OF BETT FITTE (1# 1 11K 11 1EII 11 = 1111 = 1 = 11 → 121 ♥ 11 5m. rapsu uagú Yahudi Hazaqiahu sar-su chad absani; the seide province of Judea, (and) its king He:ekiah, wrought my pleasure.-Neb. Ynn. 15.

\*\* 百 | [ 日 ] ( \*\*) → ] ( \*\*) ( ♥ | ] 申日 | ① ] ( \*\*) Bázu nagú sa asar-su ra'uqu; Bázu a country which its place is far off .-Esar iii. 27.

# 나기에 하 보는 바 되 아 되 어 된 어난 4 - H ~ N = I = III = -II - (12 , 6 magi padi-su aksud ma eli pihati-su uraddi; six districts of his border I took, and to his government I added,-Botta 147, 3 = 63. See also 147, 10 = 70.

spatnes alme aksud; those districts I attacked, I occupied .- Botta 147, 11 e 71.

지네요타 테 [정 티 테 저 하나 () 바 !! -IT X-III, 8 eri halzi sa Tuaya adi nagé sa Telusiua Andiai aksud ; eight fortified cities of Tuaya, with the districts of Telupina (king of) Andiai, I occupied .- Betta 146, 8 = 44.

See further in Sen. T. ii. 24. Botta 145, 7 .. 45; 147, 11-71

- 레 뉴 티 (티 레 나 기 - 미소리 ♥ - 티 ナ \* 사 eri sa kirib nagé satunn aksud; the cities of within [or solich seere in] those districts I seized .- Neb. Yun. 25.

NG FIT EELT - - - - FIT FITTE & F. I. - - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & - 1 & -

Dr. Opport translater "Je fit occuper la ville cettière, et je la refut de nouvear." Mr. Talbot's version is "The whole of the cit I destroyed. That cit I built again." I append two passages which are evidence that the phrase one inself splot implies "réfusating" rather than "rebuilding." I hardly see through the phrase; it may perhape imply "I took back again."

will be sills I lifel limit (≪ E willer sill with sills with sill

Sargon goes on to say that he changed the names of the cities.

T . - E- | & ( | ), mat-nu-gi(a); Land of No-Sunshine.

All I know of this group is told in p. 905. See -- | E-|| | (which I believe to be a merely graphic variety of E-|| \( \omega) \) in p. 348.

NGB - | EA, - | EMI & ..., naqab, naqabi; Digging, Boring, Excavation;
Destruction. Heb. 3P2. "to pierce," "bore," "dig," &c.

TY EX ETYY, nagabta, ac. fem. Devastation, Ruin.

FERRY EII .... FIT XI LII CI YII FX EFIT IT XII on rea.... etibbiru naqab biráte; the king who .... has promoted the digging of wells.—Sarg. 11.

FIT LET TENT FENT ENT I NIN, etibbira naqab biráti; I have promoted the digging of wells.—Botta 145, 3 = 15.

The two lines are elmost identical; the main difference consists in the leading relative so, requiring the embinactive cribbirs. The value did or sid is shown in the following extract:—

【() 上 [ ] () 上 [ ) \*--Syl. 542.

See pp. 516-7. The meaning is perfectly clear, but there is a little doubt about a word or two; cf. Obel, 92-3.

- 《日今川(小江 → (一日) 答 田( 公田) 五 五 ( ) 《井 三川 - 川 | → ( ) 於 三川 三川 三川 三 ( ) 正 ina kipir arbuti-ya mat-ya kima alpi am() albi ori-su magabu smalli; with the body of my atherents the country like wid(t) cutte I trampted, (to) kin citize deresation | I brought (cond. go).—Now Div. (i)

트베시트 타시트 시트 티트 스키트 티 (프 스키 환 트베트 트 트 트 트 티 및 토베 1 등록 (트 티 프레 드를 스키스 (트트 티 등록 I l) 등록 (나 트레 트리 트 트 트 트 I l), taments-se as in a larmal impolasuiths in and kettui va uini-se me (a) sigl in life; its neighbourhoods which is want of water [so water] to rain were brought, and \* \* \* and its people water disabilith have net—Baria 6. NGB - naqbi; Canale; Female.

Mes saghi, "rivers dug;" but see may be omitted.

| II ー - | FITTE 研究 | H' - | | O FETT | 二〇 - | U - | I | FT | I - | O - | I | FT | I - | O - | I | FT | I - | O - | I | FT | I - | O - | I | FT | I - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O - | O

Sard. 1. 3.

-II -- III -- ⟨ II == I -- bil naqbi u habbai; lord of water-courses and seas. -- Sard. i. 6. Epithets of Ninib.

In the following extract, of which I give Dr. Oppert's translation, the value given to angle is derived from the Heb. 1722. Jesusic. See my note in p. 571:-

Exp. Mice. p. 336.

(E F A) - - FM I He FMF II EA F I + - I - Kinji nakbi mee uzamme-sunuti; the excurated wells of water I debarred them.—Assur b.p. vi. 110.

I cannot see what this means.

T Eiff . H. EC, nigap; Attendant, Eunuch(1). Seo p. 724.

From an unpublished slab in the British Museum, translated by Mr. Talbot in the Trans. of the R. Soc. Lit. of 1865, and noticed by Mr. G. Smith in the "North British Review" for Jan. 1870, p. \$21.

NGB ETT EX EME HIT Nigsbett.

,I have taken this from Mr. Talbot's Glossary, No. 177; but I cannot suppose that Egypt is the country intended; see p. 761.

NGD = 1-{ A, = 1-{ - EE}, nigutu; Authority, Jurisdiction.

『 [ 두 - [시] (] 타 [ ], [ - [] - ] (] 타 [ - , Nigdima(e),—Ob. 52. N.Div.ii.76.

Names of two chiefs of a country near Zamus or Nazamua, in the vicinity of Mount Taures, whose cities were captured by Shalmaneser in his third or fourth campaign. See pp. 302, 475, 766.

NGZ ∓ -|| ♦ =| Œ||, nigiṣṇi; Fighting. Arab. انجز (1).

NGK | 54 - - | C E FILE, | 54 E FILE, Nikka, Nika; Necho, bing of Egypt:

| IFF E | EIIIF | EIIIF | FI | | A-| | A'- | AFF | I | II. Niká nar Mompi u Şai ; Nocho king of Momphiu and Sais.—Assur b.p. i. 92.

# 

## T - (v. - 17) &- 17 - nak(k)umati; Accumulatione.

### FEYER My, nukkumu ; Accumulated.

Three are niphal forms from a root tom or tom, "to accumulate," which I have not found as worts, but of which seminal forms occur in pp. 565-568. Nathama is the permansive form, like seasons, "they were left," measures, "they were seen;" Hincha's Grammar, p. 495, Jones, R.A.S., 1865.

### T FETTE E - Y ( , uukkuri ; Enemies.

A A III EII . Y EII- EI - III - EI-, unkkuru-zu = nukkuri-ka; thy enemics.—16 II.126. Soo Accad zu = ka, pp. 303-4.

NaGL -- [ E], -- [ E] -- [ -- ] -- E] [ -- [ -- ], nakle, s. nakleti, pl. s. nakláti, pl. Skilful, Well-devised. Heb. 522.

Those forms are usually connected with the Semitic root NKL, although this root implies causing, in the way of "deception" rather than "skill," I have sometimes thought that a niphal of islaif or inide, "to complete," might be assumed, but this seems to be appropriated to said rather than said.

This is part of a very long sentence; see a note upon it in p. 909. Bee also pp. 95 and 263.

The verb attracted (animate) is somewhat doubtful; I consider the indirect form to be due to the influence of exems in a preceding clause, L 26.

A few words are doubtful; for bilgati see note in p. 85.

NAGL ET Hen 文 (日本 --) | 中川 -- 田川 --

EIIII 타- ..... II 누스 프라마스 토니어 〈 (v. EIII E) 네스 드린 나는 그런 거 되게 된 중 EII(, bekal .... ana muthanh ibilitz maklin sepin; a palace .... for the glary of my majesty skiffully I built.—Esar vi. 51.

I caused make.—E.I.H. vi. 7.

E Fire ( -- ) ( -- , manarti, in Kerr Porter's transcript.

Completed from a fragment recently found.

Some words doubtful here. The variant s after nitful would suggest a different final sound, and the word might perhaps have been read midde.

> See pp. 414, 415, which contain the remainder of this ambitious passage, and ouplain its purport. The last line, which I had left blank in p. 415, scena to have been incorrectly copied, but I think the drift of the passage is fairly given.

⟨二 型 吟 戸 旦 ← 旦 ※ [-□ - □ ] 「一一 べ」

gurru gapdulu karas nikláti.—Sh. Ph. i. 22.

Title of Shamas Phul; 1 cannot rood it.

Title of Shamas Phul; 1 cannot rood it.

2700 01 000000 1001, 2 00000100110

uik lib sigan.—Botta 154, 4 = 172.

This bit is quite unintelligible.

Yan per to dense ammendance

- ¶ ᡵ 🗋 ⊷ ⊶, nigilti; Uncovered, Open, Displayed. Heb. 📆.
  - EE → 1 %-10 FF FF L1 → 10 ← EII FIII E %-EL2 EI

    IFF (EI → 1 ½-EI (1-4); in a usu lugitti on weattima hil ulmiki Nimoth; to my open earn, which Nimoth, the lord of intelligence, had cutranted [which Nimoth, the lord of intelligence, had cutranted to my open earn].—Noth Yun. 77.
- NGM unkmu; Accumulation. Niphal of KAM; see p. 567.

  - ¶ -- | . → (51) | (14), Nukimmut. See p. 943.

타 (년 - 문대 실 I = III - 는데 중 에서 라마트 라마 프로 중 하는데 나타 Large ki trees by burning had fallen together over it.—Sen. Gr. 47.

### NGS 1-11-1 = 11, niksi; Slaughter. Chald. DD).

I have ventured in render issues by "arrows," netwitzstading the absence of the determinants.  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  which was the determinants.  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  which was the determinants.  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  in p. 211. It is rend subpose,  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  ( $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$   $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ), in Stable Assertantshy,  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  ( $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ),  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  ( $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ),  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  ( $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ),  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  ( $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ),  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ),  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  ( $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ),  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ),  $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$  ( $\mathbf{r}_{i}^{i}$ ),  $\mathbf{$ 

# ¶ \* . 弄一代 弄 云 El, Niksamma,

The construction of this sentence is numeral, but another sentence similarly worded occurs a few lines further on :-Eristman odi croni sa finatives on Bair-in negi almo akend, "Eristman with cities of its vicinity, of Bait-ill the province, I approached, I occupied."-Boits 147, 7-67. NGQ -: !! . 1-11-1 === EII, Niqquea.—Tig. jun. 29, 35.

W, Niquen.-17 BM 17.

One of a few ciries which, together with a large number of provinces, chiefly of Melis, were captured and laid waste during the seventeen years of the reign of Tigiath-pilener II, and subsequently restored and incorporated with the territories of Amyria.

NGR -는데 설비, -는데 -미네, -는데 E=미, --기석트 -미네, --기 차 --는데 설비 에어, -는데 E=미 타 상, 국 수 에어, mkru, mkri, mkra, mkiri, mkur, mkrati, mkrate, mkrati; Rebel, Enemy; Rebilion, Hattle,

·티 ♥ 디 타 타 보 시-네이 네 巨 타 타 티 - III > 謂 시어 (Ir 너 시어 너 나 中 庄 III III | II | II 타 II 를 시 - 너 la saye iparika assi ininti sim-dian aktra shajiya abasisa. — Mon. 68.

See p. 255; this difficult passage still resists all my efforts. The translations of Mr. Talbot and Dr. Opport give me no light.

See my note in p. 921, where I have expressed my adoption of the reading of Mr. Taibot's Glossry, No. 338. NOR 三川 第一川 4 巨胆 三川 日 一丁 日 ーバ ・ ブ (三一川) (一 イ ・ 一 ) (三 一 川) (一 イ ・ 一 ) (三 一 川) (三 一 川) (三 1 円) (三 1 円)

ET M 가 다 다 가 아 가 I ET W 가 가 가 다 ET M 에 가 하 가 다 ET M 를 ET

See pp. 257, 451, where I made some suggestions which I have adopted here as more probable, though still with doubt.

This is by no means clear or certain, and I should not have entered it but for the word nakewi, which I do not find alsowhere; moreover, several letters are simost obliterated. Zitt and sillan, "east" and "weet," occur also in Botta 152, 22 = 166, and in the Gold Tablet, 1.3. ːM -∏‡, nakris; Rebelliously, like a Rebel.

Nairis and it omitted in Sec. B. i. 23; the omission of matrix seems to be an error, but that of it su improvement.

I do not understand the form of the verb ście; the meaning is a curse invoked upon any one who shall damage the writing upon the monument.

In the Persian period we have sik instead of sake-

Generally right, but some words are doubtful; the whole inscription was copied under great difficulties, and consequently some errors may be expected.

FINE EE FEE ( II ) FFF - FC ( M - FEE EA) ES ( E), huqu attū-a ana nikrotu iddnku; my people the rebels elem.—Beh. 52.

And implies the accesstive case in Persian inscriptions.

NGR Erm - I - II & III, nagira; an Officer.

985

Nogis and Nogist-Dables occur several times in the inscriptions of Senucherity as etties of Elim in addition to those passages cited in p. 287, see Sen. B. H. 57.

Ill. 10, 1v. 27; and once with the addition of Rough Sen. 7, ill. 56. Dables, without Nogists, in mentioned in Sh. Ph. Iv. 11, as being stacked by the hing siter passing the Mr-Fraved (life Toroschium of Plany), which falls into the Tigris on the seed. See p. 2.

- ¶ → १-{ -EE, uigutu. See p. 976, and Talb. Gloss, No. 287.
- ND 🗲 भ, See Nupar.
  - T AY, paltū; Battle, War.

¶ - F EYE, Nadá. Heb. N73, 1773.

Nodd appears to be a verbal form, signifying motion or position. I am not quite sure of my versions in either of the following passages.

ND

See pp.745-30, where I made a grams error, not being aware that if does not smally follow the planetics more of culty. I war excitated of this by Dr. Opport transification of the pummage is the "horsepitions do Dour-Sarkyan." I may also be justed as if the transition, which I had minumbersolo because it was not literal.

"troply," I have think it signifies as "example" or "exempliance," in the sense of either a variety or a model. See the Robert "DJ".

The plate has will (E), corrected to will (1 by Mr. Smith.

# 「当人、「当日 ▼ 4-11-10 IL 45 k

I do not see the meaning of sade in the following extract; as the vhole passage relates to the emmints of one of the sone of Mercade-balkon, who had not not his mind to resist the new Marg Enchedden setwithstanding the defeat of the postage (Sec. 7-17), the second clauses may probably major that he did not take warning from his brother's fact; but old, "of a brother," in the only word I as some of, and ny residencing he had a makedid. The hast letter is changed on the ship-

EI HITE CTS LEI HITS - TO (HE EIT II & CESSE HITE (II - HIT CESSE HITE CESSE

I take irsi from the Hebrew Dyn. "to tremble," with much besitation,

ND

Seps and seems to contain the same word, and must certainly signify "rising up;" I have found it in two cases only.

¶ デリドニュー スートニュー デリー (計・一) リードリー nahada, n. nahada, g. nahada. Glorious. Heb. "NT. Arab. 点:

-M = M = 1 H = 1 H - 1 II - 1 II - 1 A (I-IEI - III V IEII, rubu nahadu ameru durgi va sap saqi ; prince glorious, 
ruler of roads and lord of streets(I).—New Div. i. 6. Soo p. 36.

-WY (EVYE) - YY EY, rubu nahadu; glorious prince.-

See p. 958, and alter the reference to Sard. 1.21; iii, 127.

ND E I I ( ) II ( ) F I I FE I rubá nahadā; prince glorious.—E.I.H.i.3. Nob. Bab.i.2.

mupparkú; respecter of life, glorious, uncontrolled.—Neb. Gr. i. 5.

The use of \[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \] as a lengthening rowel is, I think, peculiar to Babylouisa.

For audosumma see seems at bottom of p. 809.

Sard. i. 32.

- T -= | = |, Anat; Anatho, a city on the Euphrates.
- A province which pold tribute to Bialmanner near the close of his reign; it was seted a few pares afterwards by Boggon. I do not remember any direct indication of the locality, but it is unaily mentioned in connection with places north of Assyria. See Ools. 185. Posts 13, 79; 85, 111, 465, -466. Seep. 79.
- NDB F EN E II, nidbá; Voluntary Offering. Hob. 273.

Cyp. L. St. See p. 972.

Observe the transference of the pronoun. See pp. 705, 791.

NDB → TET \* - - T-, undbuti ; Spontaneous.

Dr. Opperts insastesias, contamently desirability for "in-potents, in soft enack; in averability one desirability, dass less efficiences accross, early preferences de lears dévisité et l'étitueil de lours aucriteus." The first group lu reads "man," probances a seguentes de la laction de laction de la laction de laction de la laction de laction de la laction de laction de laction de laction de laction de la laction de laction de

THE ENE LENGTH EN EN EN , nadbaku, nadabaku; Strewed, Scattered. Chald. 727.

See p. 440, where a variant copy of the line is printed from Serd. ii. 114, with nadshibs instead of noisless. The latter seems to be the usual reading; we find it in the line quoted here, and in Sard ii. 18 and 37; in Sard. 118 also it occurs as a verient. I think \( \frac{\tau}{2} \) \frac{1}{2} instead of \( \frac{\tau}{2} \) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} must be an error of copy.

NDG - II- II, nu duqa; It was not. Accadian.

EIIII EI- E区 (I 수 III II ) 이 중 보니 EEIII ~ 이 EIII EIIII 중 이 및 (III EIII EIII EIII EIII eagli nu daga na musab sarruit-ya neqisa kirib-sa; a palace of vership uncyaalled() for the sent of my regulty I caused make sirikin it.—Son. Or. 57.

As the passage immediately follows a very brief notice of the materials of a palace, something of the sort might be expected; but the translation is a more makeshift. NDG F L (E, Niduk-ki.

The variant  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \prod_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i \in I} \log n_i$  in found in 110er 61, 10er 61, and 120er 17. Nichla, cut the Frontier Grant for almost or follows, written  $r = r^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\operatorname{finit} x_i^2, x_i^2)$ . The only direct ordinates I have for this may be found by collising a pumage in Ricci 110, 112 to 140, nerrotting the enhancison of " $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  being of  $\tilde{D}_i^{n} \log n_i^{n}$  with one in Fonto 90, 112, where the same  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  is called liking of  $\tilde{D}_i^{n} \log n_i^{n}$  the Ricci and of a diministrate occurs in the list highly for the latter the following this ordinates of the same of  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  is defined then. I also feel error that the following this ordinate is consistent to the fill of the ordinate of the same of  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  is defined then. I also feel error that the following this ordinate is only in the constant of  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  in the fill of  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  is a finite ordinate of  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  in the fill of  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  is a finite ordinate of  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  in the fill of  $l_i^{n} p_i^{n}$  is a finite ordinate ordinate

FITT 新世(日、一(?) 今新 芝思, 46 II. 5 b, erroneously printed 一 instead of -; the reading will be "Elap Niduk-bi" Dilmont in," the skip of Niduk of Dilmont.

NDU . -- | ( | = | | | | | Andin.

Andiu an anat-su rugu: Andiu subose place is far away. 1 Pal, 9.

May this be India? It is mentioned as tributary to Pul, among other places equally independent of Assyria, and is the only one distinguished as remote.

NDZ # 57 8-1/1 EII, # 57 - II, nidusju, niduti-su;

Nide-ps, his removal or banishment. Hebrew 1770.

NDZ - 川(リド) 当 ヴィン・ー・ー・ | 1 to (エナ ジ 麻 エ) ーー・ 上 ニ リ エーニー initiat initiati-in iter; the men, the white minus this varies amount initiati-in iter; the men, the while in it, to strong chains and bonds west at least(), to a number of years their [his] banishment he decreed [wrete]. Dalack Stoom in 1.3

I am doubtful of both those versions. The verb names is not well defined; the Black Stone is a good deal damaged, but I think the entire passage relates to the panishness of the Belytonies opponents of Earhaddon, and his slevation to the throne by favour of the god Merodach.

NDH - TEY - Y., nathu; a Fragment, Heb. 1173.

The True of the Tr

In Indian the second and the second

See p. 226, and correct the reading and version there.

NDK - 1 - 1 , see Nuparka.

NDN - TEMP, - T (K, nadan, nadin; Gift; Act of Giving; Compulsory Donation; Giver.

I would say nodes, "e giver," being a participial form, and mades, "e gitt," if we had not a case of nedis as a variant of mades in Sard.i.26. Probably EYYY might optionally take the sound dis.

ipsit quit-on va madan nibi-su; the work of his hand, and the gift of his fagers.—Tig. vii. 52; see p. 307.

NDN ♥ [!] [!] A.] → [ A.] (\*, E] ) ([-[E]] → [] E]! (\*, E]) ([-[E]] → [] E]! (\*, E]) → [] (\*, E

The sense is "restoration" certainty; the inscription continues, ill setues and repeated the continues and the continues of the continues of the continues of the continues of the continues and the writing of my name upon them I caused write, and I restored and gave

THE EIT AND THE PIN THE EIT OF TH

EII - FEQ - FQ FIII - FEII - FIII - FIIII - FIII - FIIII - FIII - FIIII - FIIII - FIIII - FIII - FIII - FIIII -

va age; giver of sceptres and crowns.—Tig. i. 2.

T FI (T E), nadan-nmma; Various Gifts.—See p. 988.

Immediately following the above we have binet-ps [ser-eof] ith mademi-se ampler in lines 26 and 28. See also pp. 553 and 561.

\* EFF in lithographer's sheet

יבָר, nirib; Extent; Whole. Heb. וְבָרָ,

DN 설분 V 파그 UII 에서 V 파 타내 I 가 분 IIII - 된 《또 나이상 타메트 《V 에서 된 II 가 속 EIII 되 설비 문자 I 타내 harasi birdi sa niinhousa satu la mină upati im a numu dunyemu; (I who) foreste renote, which their extent (was) wide, without number have opened, and have surveyed their roada.— Botta 14.5.2 = 14.

EI-I(\(\frac{1}{2}\) I = \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{

- ¶ -- | E|||, lamas; Sacred Figure; Image. See p. 935.
- ¶ Y 一 Y (本 年, Nadiui.

be read atts ages, "of the sea of .....," but I would not venture to propose it in translating.

- ¶ | Y | EE| 7, Nadun; king of the Nabatharans.—Assur b.p. viii. 53, 63.
- I savume, with some doubt, that nothers and meddal come under the same root.

- NDN 於則則目帝因劉可曰問問 busă makkuru simatta nadătă ugariu kirib-su; spoil, merchandire, treasure gifts, I heaped up within it.-E.I.H. viii. 14.
  - ¶ | I = (1( □ E I II, Nidintabil.—Beb. Detached Inscriptions, No. 3 elled against Durius, falsely declaring that he was Nebuchadnezzar. Y -- Y # ₩ ₩ 50 son of Nabonidon
- 题, 注型E. 川田 型 c 4-11 ナー8yl 724. One of a number of the equivalents of "hands," la p. 697; all the figures to see wrong, each being numbered in advance of the true place. Three were omitted: \* [ ] [ \* , sumbs, No. 719; - ] [ 7, him, 720; and EY -Y EY W # [-]] 4, songe at anges, 721.
  - TET SIT -( matrati ; Guarda, Protectora. Heb. 70). 비가라 # # 《·네/타시·가(디티(E II (IE -El El & ell elle !- elll, unassiha ami ili natruti simat babani iereti Numma-ki adi la base usalbit; I tore away the bulls, protecting divinities of the treasures of the gates of the temples of Elam; until none were (left) I made (them) fall .- Awar b.p. vi. 96.
  - T -- ETT ( -- T) il durar; God of Duellinga I put this under NDR, because I may have no other opportunity of giving it.

I restored (see p. 769) .- Botta 152, 5 = 137.

·冷園(四(四(四) 第×上西区四 토 티 ~ I ~ I 때 되 (I--IN I 태 (I-IEI ~ [ # [ + 1 + 1 = ] ~ [ ~ ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* [ + ] \* EME BETTH, an Ur-ki Erech-ki Rata-ki Larya-ki Zara-ki Kizik-ki er uibit Laguda askuna il durar-suu va ili-sunu salluti ana mahari-sunu utir; of Er, Warka, Rata, Larissa, Zerghul, Kirik, a city the dwelling of Laguda,

I established the god of their castles, and their banished gods to their fortresses I have supposed doner to be a plant of der, p. 204, like mond, agopt, and a fe The monogram need in some of these ancient cities is made. in Sen. T.i. 37, and in the Cyprus Stone: I have also found form given above from Botta is most commonly employed. See pp. 277 and 375.

NHR 996

NDT - EYY EYY, madata; Placed, Situated.

This should have come under made, p. 985. I give it as corrected by Mr. G. Smith in his Assurbanipel, p. 80. See assisted under accessor, p. 994.

¶ -=|| . → | (| + -EE|, Naditu.—Sen. T. iv. 59.

One of thirty-four Elamite cities destroyed by Senuscherib in his seventh campaign.

¶ - Y - Y-, naduti; Flowing. See nadu, p. 985.

ENT FOA 이 - I 소개 로비 프리디 가 로비 누가 된 트라드 구기 누리 하는 (구 (구 (구 ) 또) 또 마가 로 트라드 구기 누리 하는 기를 보는 다른 기를 보는 다른 로비 그를 다 하는 기를 보는 다른 기를 보는 것 로비 크로 다 하는 기를 보는 기를 보는 기를 보는 기를 보는 기를 보는 보다 로마드 damingl as ana sunch mané médit va pite kirole mape alposti likeux unque-ne (r. unan-y). ling constituted on high (ty) derese of poore, who to the smittenance of flowing voters, and opening presently (und) planning terre, hold applied the eary figures & statistical—abotts 3, 30; 41, 51.

- ¶ ➡ ➡ , uiduti ; Removal. See nidumu. p. 990.
- NHD A-- Sor P. 987.
  - T | Service of the collection of the collection
- NHR ... → ↑ 🍇 → ↑ → ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ Na'ri. New Div. ii. 63. 1 Pal. 9. Sh. Ph. ii. 8.
  ... → ↑ 🍇 → ↑ 🕦 ← ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ Na'iri. Botta 146, 18 = 54.

The North appear to have constituted a folleration of states, such that itselfent of Assyries, about the band waters of the Exphrittes and Tigris. We find "thirty-three hings of the North," all ruling over constricts of masses otherwise unknown, excentioned by Tigrish-pilear (Tig. hr.7), abter creasing the Exphrittes. In IFBM 1416, hillmaneser speaks to the rule over the upper and lower sees of Naris, Identified by Sir H. Rawlinson as the lakers of Van and Urannich. See Royal Soc. of Libertuny, 1641, p. 130.

- - ¶ 🚎 🍕--ן יווין אין אין, ni'ruti; Young(1). Heb. נער.

¶ ۲۲ ۲۰ -, nahru; a Riser. Heb. الآباد. See p. 46, where this is given as an equi-

See p. 46, where this is given as an equivalent of \( \frac{1}{11} \) \( \frac{1}{12} \), but it does not occur in any Assyrian document that I have read.

NUT -- | E|||E -- |-- | < X|. -- | -- | Inti; Godehips

This translation ought to be better than the similar ous in the preceding passage, issuin bring a passive form; but I hesitate to decide on account of the ellipsis of the preposition.

FITT -- ( \*, bit ilute; house of the divinities.-Tig. vi. 88.

NZ FI EII (EIIIE), uixu; Bannere.

From the verb menu, "to lift up." Uncertain.

The first classe is doubtful. I have rendered panels by "regardoon," from sort manifestery littlew roots at "III, and I'DU). In Brain, 1.62, we assisting phrase, (E)  $\vdash$ E |  $\vdash$ F |  $\vdash$ F

NZ

FERRICH - I EII (EI (- EII FERRICA CI EI (EI

AE F. | - EII F. | F. | F. | F. |

FERRICH - F. & S. | F. | F. | F. |

FERRICH - F. & S. | F. | F. | F. |

FERRICH - F. | F. | F. | F. |

FERRICH - F. | F. | F. | F. |

FERRICH - F. | F. | F. |

FERRICH - F. |

FERRI

In Bavian, 1.29, we have occurly the same words:—Ser Nomme-Si ex ser Belef-Li harbase taloni-ya denni ighay-sunsti ma kirib rakubi-sama nemaseru mine-sam. All three marratives recount the same event.

- ¶ --| -||☆ ≿||, auze; Flight. Heb. ¬\$3. See p. 937.
  - ト IETT (프T) 기 되는 기호( (. 건) IN(E IETT IT (\* IETT) (전] - 기 기상 ITT - 기식 (- IETT IT 또 된 장 소 - 기 - ITT 같시, isa megi widnasi wu() kajira kima ama ippri di-ana inch er akand; with the weight and strength of my warriore, like a flight of birds upon dama realing, the city I took—Surd. IL 107.
- NZB . I II . Narabin. Tig. iv. 81.

  One of twenty-three provinces of the Nairi, taken sod devastased by Tigiath-pileser.
  - One in security-many provinces or one search many and memorated by I district heads
  - ¶ → | ► | → , isati; Fire. See pp. 116 and 937.
  - ¶ ∫ → T → [] ↑ ↑ ← E [] ↑ Nazibugua. 65 II. 11 a.

    From the "Synchronous History of Assyria and Bodylcoin." Monitogous is not down as a contemporary of Assorbiath, large of Assyria and Kondowlosh, large I Bodylcoin, who were probably reigning about the fifteenth century x.c. Any thing which may have explainted his rank in broken exary from the assyriance of the contemporary for the
  - 기 뉴 이 타 타 : nimbdé; Endowed, Gifted. Heb. 그년. 이 뉴 이 타 타 타 타 타 다 Lammu nimbdé; gifted kero.—Tig. i. 10.

NZB - I I E E , nazabate; Pillars. Heb. 333.

El FILE W FEI EIIIE W F FI IIIE W F FI III E Y F FI III E Y F FI III E Y FI I

TESH I E Y, inmbate; Earrings. Heb. Di.

III I ESSI EIIIE & CEII (I- EI & S. SIII (I-ESIII II EI & V [-1-1] - V]. soon hab meri-si ma utit-si inzahato sa [unii-sa]; the sixth gate pamed her out, and were restored to her the corrings of for core]—libidi. 14.

A brief notice of this curious document is printed in pp. 723-4, and a notice under numeri in p. 816. See Talbot's Glossary, Nos. 156 and 171.

NZG Eini - ~ [ (](, ~ ] = [] [E], ~ ] (]( - E] III., nagik, nagiku, nagikani; Prince. Chal. TO1.

♥ EŒ( Eiff. (☆) -EE[ 소ー] - ☆ 나기 (EII) Eiff. ←기 선신 ] - ゲ = E 석 - 트의 (EI) III 설Ⅱ EII]E EI 소트 = Eiff. ☆ EIII (설프, sall Ténana (a) naile-sna jabl am arrā māļas sat Kalli; the planderer of the pope of Teinana, who their prince had maltreated and curved in presence of the King of Chaldra.— Sug. 18.

The verbs are not quite sure, but quite probable

This has been misunderstood, partly from the misprint EY -Y CF., instead of E - K EFE, partly from the hitherto rure form idi-es, "with him," phonetically EE ( ) this was suknown to me antil recently, and I suppose to others also, but it occurs several times on the recentlyprinted inscriptions of Assurbanical. One of these appears in 33 fil. ii. 55:-EE (| E [ (v. Ea | W E ]), 85 rubi Nummu-ki alikut idi-su, "eightyfive princes of Elam going with him." Another is in Assur b.p. iv. 88, with [17] I, idi-ra, only. A third, not yet published, is printed in Smith's Assurbanipal, p. 211:--- A ( --- (W W EAN IV IV Assur as letter on idi-yes illiku, "Assur and letter who ing majori-ye, "In my presence." I was enabled by these examples to translate the preceding passage from Sen. T. vi. 15, and the following from Tig. ii. 65:-非川((日)) | (日) | (日) | (日) | (日) | (日) ETTYA ETY- -TYKY CETT, ina 30 rukubi-ya alikat idi gamarri-ya, "In thirty of my chariots going with my troops." See p. 182. Possibly in all these passages idi may be considered simply a variant of itti, "with," but it appears to convey the notion of "going with," rather than simply "bring with."

NZG 🖛 ()() -)) 🐼, niziggi.

숙 (다 ) (문 기(호 판함 토) (기(로 기) - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기 - 1 다 기

So ein wisigni-yo has resisted all estompts et transletion, end some error may be ampected. The general meaning must be that birds and beasts were either cought or driven eway, but after much loss of time I can now only refer to pp. 91, 181, and 755, for menococsulful altempts.

#### ¶ 🚃 ⟨⟨⟨ ⊷⟨ ⊷, niņikti; Precious, Valuable.

I have collected under this head all the passages I have registered containing this work, and I can find so other quivalent then the one given. I call cases but one (Barkan) it follows gold, allow, or copper, and the exceptes is "stones;" has Toy this last I should have preferred "rishilla", in accordance with the Hallow DD. Dr. Oppert translates "moth? (Dorr Sarkayan, 1876, p. 6, Lee). Mr. Talbot writes "possal" (Disary, No. 176).

(|| 4| (|| - || 4 || - || 4 || - || 4 || - || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 || 4 ||

(III - III A FR (IVI - III - III III FR - IVI - III -

NZG 《H-川公平《N-八字形 H- H- T 》 《二百 任 上川 月 《川 百 《 川井 年 下 元元》, bursh niplti abai an Numan-ki jener nahiri igak; precisus gold (and) stone to Elan they transmitted, and exceedingly scattica areas.—第1.88.1.17.

I cannot justify this rendering, but my note on exhiris in p. 916 will not be admissible when the line is completed by iyak, which I had overlooked.

This follows the names of the stones in question. See a note in p.03, under Barian 12: Barian 14: the manuscript copy of the inscription which I used differed in the division of lines from the copy now princip.

NZK 🚃 🗐 (E, nizki; Stender. See p. 128.

¶ ★ ★-|| [ ], nuzku.

「 ナ 次- | ( ) 巨 . 井 巨 . ナ 次- | ( ) 巨 . 一 Syl. 344.

Nucles appears from this extract to have been the god -- | 井 巨 , but this delty has been generally called Nobo. See p. 946.

See p. 623 for kiyolia na bolosi

NZP

ZM Y FIII II F FIT., Unramuni.—Tig. iv. 74.
One of twenty-three provinces of the Neiri, defeated by Tigleth-pileser. Sec p. 988.

NZN . -- | II -- |, Auran. -- Seu. T. v. 31; Nob. Yun. 44.

Name of a province which, with several others, joined Umman-menan king of

Name of a province which, with several others, joined Umman-menan king of Elam, sad Sursh the Chaldean, king of Babylou [1.44], in the unsuccessful revolt of the latter against Semancherib. See p. 968.

NZS \* FF F I III If Nippai; Niaca.

This was followed by mulilated words relating the death of Gonates the Magian, and the passage concludes *Urinites* sarrast ancles sideness, "Ormund gave me the kingship."

THE ET AN EE, nispat; It was raised.

T -- | \* | | E| | E| | | iluqun ; for ilut-gun, their Divinities.

Ell FERRY [\*\* \* (\_] Fl (E] LH LHI -\* 1] - 1-1 - 10 (\* LH -|10| - El - 10|) - - | \*- |0 LH | Elly, m mori Nomm-ki iptambh) (\*, iptalbh) lib-qua; who the kings of Elm recreased their distinistic splace divisible urre recreased by the kings of Elan]—Amur h.p. vi. 79.

NZP A . THE EN AND A very mountainous country, east of the Tigris.

### NZZ - I - I-H, nazzu. See under NZZ.

NZQ - T ETT- , - T ETT- , nasqn, nasquti; Swift, Full, Near. Arab. 15.

This is preceded by an enumeration of valuable articles, given for the use and decoration of the temples of Merodach and Zirubanit. See p. 809.

### NZR \* . FF \*-III'c, Nizir.

『 차네네스, 타 텔, 차 토비 텔, nașir, nașiru; Protector, Guardian, Heb. 및

The street of treaties.—Sarg. 40. Seu. T. i. 4. Sen. Gr. 9.

See p. 915. The translation here is improved, but a word or two may still be doubtful. I do not understand the variant

I do not see what this can signify, unless it is merely that a brother is a guardian.

¶ 研 ゲー川(ペ)、研 ゲー川(ハーハ、研 注川 研 エートー [-1]に]、 uișirid, a uișirid, pl. Treaure.

## %-III ← | ← FIIII E| - I = AE, uirirti hekali-su ambar; the treasures of his palace I received.—Sard. iii. 56.

一 年 名 I 国 日 一 元 年 今川( 4 月 国 川 & 井, naganto-su lu apti nipirtä-su lu aḥipa; his stronghoble I opened, his treasure I concealed—New Div. ii. 81.

Nipriti in the following passages, coming after a substantive, may be translated adjectively:—

NZR In the following extract or appears to be omitted in order to avoid repetition:-

A city between Armedia and Media, captured by Sargon; recovated and named for later. See Bagaya, p.73, and Kar-later, p. 607.

NH - A-- III, - A-- III A. nuh, nuhhi; Rest, Ease, Content, Solare. Heb. M.

The two preceding passages have been copied by Mr. G. Smith from fragments found recently; they appertain to Assur b.p. R. v. more hopelessly mutilated, printed in R.I. Vol. 8, pl. 82.—The two following contain feminine stems from the same root:—

NH FETT &, inhi; Sight, Crics. Heb. 77738.

I have not found any very satisfactory etymology of this word; it is certainly connected with the verb isod, issue, "to decay," which so irrepently accompanies it. The Hobrew root  $\overline{D} \lambda$  "to rest," or "subside," may perhaps be extended to the subsidence or settling down of old buildings.

EI → EI FIIII EI ♥ II II EIII ☐ III EI EI

EI → II --| I --| I ← E --| I ←

A passage on the model of this and the following extract is not unfrequently added to an account of its exection by the royal founder of a place, as an ejectatory appeal to his accessor: it occurs towards the close of an incription. The one joint quoted is addressed "to him success the kings my sone whose name Assur and Istar shall proclaim to the rule of hand and poopla."

NHZ

coloris hillips on piperwise nation uniform one coulos and corpora Problej, "a future prince, when the complex of Ann and Prv. the green (apan by Irech, and these towers, shall become olds and shall decay, their densees may be repair." The abstract formule I remember is  $-1111 \times 1111 \times 11111 \times 1111 \times 1111 \times 11111 \times 11111 \times 11111 \times 1111$ 

I am not quite sure of the construction of the following passage, and my uncertainty is increased by finding enjoye after item on one of the cylinders:--

NHK -- | Exist ( E .- Botta 151, 2(14)=110.

This group, when provided by EE, most denote simply "this time," or "the prioris," must have be some error of copy. The delices consisting it must:—(I[{ EE| A] | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |

NHL - - - - A- - E - - - (-E) (tt., nahal, nahili, nahili; Streams, Torrents. Heb. 713.

4-111 411 . → 1 -- 1=:--35 II. 418.

In this whiched list of the possessions of Surges, the group which I have read as a makeshik Mar-Kaia, is deschainfy read by Dr. Opport. "Arma-Soba", end in the Latin version "causis descents," see [1] in p. 107, where I have cased 38 Hi. 12 (corquipt printed (N), a spinshily ferling the equivalent shist, "all." I have since found much clover evidence in 16 Li. 18.5. The destinal see. often the contract of the

NHL ♥ 6차 드분 티 트리 프를 비빔 및 대한 및 플로 및 다기 (\*\*) 다시 [\*\*] 다시 (\*\*) 다시

See more in p. 991. Ilo, or rather suic ill so mic ill, "raine of raine," I think would imply very heavy raine; we have II III >>> II In Nab. Brok. Cyl. ii. 57, with a similar sense probably.

NHR - A EN, - A - No., mahira, mahiri; Narsehal (1).

- 티 테 [ W 장 (누데() 티 트리 나타 패 [M] ~ ] 소타리 - 타리 티타 정타 퍼 호드 in clapt in Armálya triba bairs in la habba rabto islut; in atiga of Armad he rode, a marada in the great sea he killed—Proc. Obel. 12

FI FI EIII I + FA QE, kai mahiri biuut tamti madata-annu ampar; korra of the narshal (1) their tribute, I received.—Sarl iii 88. See also 43 BM 12.

I transists service with horizotte, horsus I taket this creature is not front in the Mediterrana; but the term, a, "horn" or "Rain", rowns to decide for somewhat thing with such an approading "we have of the threne of the nation Danish things being formed of seareds takes, no Pranzy Cycleptoni, No. 27, p. 283. Mr. Talloot, in his Giossay, No. 508, transistes "tooth of delphina," from Syriac saddins, "a notatil." Dr. Opport privers "spease de weat market.

- T > (v. E-max) EY-, ilu aḥ-rabu.—Sard. ii. 25; iii. 52.
  I do not know what god is represented in this group, the transletion would be "great brother." Dr. Oppert variue "le dies Grand Protecteur."
- ¶ デリム性・川・、デリム性 EFN に下、デリジャに別 (EFN) に下 namn(r)mt; Impetuosity, Wrath, Volumence, Fury.
  - manu(r)sate(a), manural; Februar, Jungetonu. Syrine stall,

    1 that I have bilinear and the subsent, but variest residing prove the
    stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall proves the stall pro

NRB Eim [we F] 公 年 에서 에 ] [ I 庄 ] [ 中 ]

" [ 弘臣 ] [ F] F [ E] F E I F I [ F] F M [ E] M

the Patina idle [a] pan antura gallips admost ipper; the men of Patinal

from before the imperiously of my from cereant field—Obel 102; see also 155.

Per Patina D. Blacks need \* Scherminas\*

\* EV♥ (E) # 11 12 EI (E) +EI # --1 海馬哥斯里里冬年天中年里 同电机制品制制图叫专到 - 비 《 시 티 (의 테) = 두 - 내 요 - 센 라 드 트 티 sa ultu pan uamurrat galli-ya uruto epis tahazi-ya danni sa muniha la isu [duku] iplahu ma ana er Dur-Ankursu(?) er sarruti sa kima ubani ina nahar ina rubbe mie [ai] sukuú ana kitrub ummanati-a la tabu adi 447 erani sa \* erubuni er suatu iua mitaqti-ya lu aksud; all the Accadians [lit. the land of Accad all who from before the impetuosity of my servants, (glorious to make wy fiercs war which cessation had not,) fled, and at Dur-Ankursu the royal city, (which like a mountain in the river, in the swelling of the waters stood up,) for the meeting of my soldiers not being able [good], into four hundred and forty-seven towns of " having passed, that city in my passage I captured .- Sb. Ph. iv. 22.

The meaning of this long sentence is, that the Accadians who fiel before the soldiers of the king being mable to encounter them and enter the royal city, and having retired to four hundred and forty-seven other (?) towns, the king had captured that city on his way.

For reduci, see p. 203, where I have not that a verb is the indirect (inaggreeated) form, who no precoded by conditional protein, say usually be now conventedly translated by a participle. In the present case we relight have used when the Accession had pused into the fore-based and offer-year lossen, that offy I experies. I have now that none wrongly supported a pranouncial rever in eff. I captured. I have now that none wrongly support a parameter of the eff. I captured. I have not that none wrongly support a parameter of the eff. I captured. I have not the none of the protection of the protection of the protection of the eff. I captured. I have not the none of the protection of the protection of the \*A I have boilt a bross to they have no of the protection of the protection of the \*A I have boilt a bross to the possition.

비송 수는 에 대 비 가 사 토토 어 소를 토니 가 전 토니 내 어 도착 수 에 시트 비의 회 수 되게 나 보기 다 다 수 에 시트 비의 회 수 되게 나 보기 다 다 다 다 가 다 하는 것이 하는 것이다.

〈「日」〉 「\*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*

〈--ビ」・川 元冊 --ビゴ ト I 日本語 \* 〈二 日 〈日 -- 「 点臣 日 『 二 正日 \* を 「 元 元 元 。 cii bl-qaiine-m vis Nunma-ki namurati adbak ; on Ais chamberlais, a man of Elam, wrath I seaf forth.—Seo. T. iii 62.

NHS 구소다 [] 트l. - 중 구시다니(]-, 구시다니(]-,

Ell Ell'E I A-I II A-III A-III A-III A-III A-I II A-I El A-III A-IIII A-III A-IIII A-IIII A-IIII A-III A-III

I find in the preceding passage the nelly example I know of the word highlis phonosically written the According Example 1 to 15 [11]. (p. 827) neutrly represents its. The rare form ([EII]), precently installed "the same," represents here, and in line 61, the copulative conjunction; see p. 281.

타파 수 시간에 다리 (1-世) 타드 에( ) 타를 에어 (1- 나에 에서 로 로 로 타르 스마 (1- 나에 나는 는데 왕 (1- 반에 (1- 나에 나는) in subst we highle or stanti unlast subst Insochisati; in prosperity and fertility I brought them, in a cut of propes I made them sit—Hamm. it.

다는 EII - Id'와 EII EI - Id'와 EII EA

+ 이션 (I- (I-EII EII - Id'S EII EIII

H - III 로 + II 와 EII - Id'S EII

at in tubir to highle [bas-il-c] in mahari-mus etetiq; horsat eaths of the
mountain, which is property and fertility into their presence I made pau.

Note (Iriii. Id.

[마시] - 미 소비 수 [미 교교 및 타파 되기 내 수] 수 소비 로 타지 수 되기 되지 되어 되지 Annual Survivation of 보지 하는 수 다 되는 수 보지 되는 수 있는 Annual Survivation sound cache in matting bitter in Bartip-14 sumin other; to Yer who reise the rain of prosperity in my country, his temple in Borriges strongly I built— ELH in 188.

(は日子女ー) 目・日 一日 本 (1-114) 国 一一 EIII (日 日本日 日 一日 日 日 1 本 (1-114) 国 一一 ana mela, water of property, not intermitting, I established copiously for for the people. People in 10. See pp. 738 and 755.

WEST + A-III EI II - I EIII 4 1-III EIII 14 1-III EIII 15 1-III EIII 15

In all the other equivalent Achamenian Inscriptions we find I C C of the variant of the scient Fersion eyes, "property." In No. 3, H. 2, C Collows III. Read the notes in pp. 269, 261,

The self of the self self of the self self of the self

Epithet of Tiglath-pileser. I am not quite satisfied with the reading risops, or with the meaning given to it.

- ¶ | --- & \*\* , anhite.—Sard. ii. 12. See Anhitte, p. 1009.
- ¶ → | → | ← | ← |, anhuto.—Tig. vi. 89. See p. 1010.
- NT MEI EMIE, MEI XI, matú, a untute, pl. Inclined, Suitable, Fit. Heb. 2015.

타는 시간 마였다 티 마에 따라 분 및 티 바이기 나스로 티 의 Fee EH 마리 에 EM EHE IN 트 의 Fee EM EHE EH & ina Arman alib panej an ana metiq relativa in male relativi in ethi; in Arman, a difficult grownd which for the passage of my charitie town and for the charited it flyet. Tig. 1.71; III. 45.

EN II I I EN FI EN FI II I FILLED FIL

NIU | -- | EE| | E|| | E|| | A-- | ( | 1. Botta 145, 21 = 33. Cyp. i. 53; 33 BM 8.

Usurping king of Hamath, put to death in Qarqar by Sargon. The name is witten phonedically Y EE EII EIII E A-- ( in Sarg. 25. See p. 48%.

NIR \* . - Y = - Y < Y, Nairi. See pp. 996-7.

NK | haku; some sort of Gate.—Neb. Gr. i. 36. E.I.H. iii. 49.

Note always follows see with the determinative  $\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{I}]$ , most probably makes one word with it, and may possibly be pronounced sension. I know nothing really about it beyond the fact that it is named with gates, balustrades, and figures of men and animata, as an ornamental feature of important and secret edifices.

I FILE FILE, SEE PAGE EFFICE, Ni(k)kú; Necho king of
Memphis. See p. 977.

This Necho may have been the father of Panamitichus, who was killed by
Sabaco, the Ethiopian. See Herndotes in 132.

NKB - III, nignp; Overthrose. Heb. 723.

The transistion is somewhat hazardous, but I think it gives the meaning; a word or two I do not understand.

NKM ~ T = ~ (~, ~ T &~ I ~ (~, ~ E II &~ I ~ (~, ~ E II &~ I ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~) ~ (~)

一 年 智 【 国 日 日 小 年 冬川( 年 と 国 の ) A ま stores I opened, nis treasures I concealed.—New Div. ii. 31.

EE - 기 = IIIII - 기 소~ 왕 보 II - 기~ 지 - 지급III (《 두 I - 기 (II - II - II - II - II - III - II

Read kisséi instead of kiss, an obvious error.

(II of (II of (II of (II of II) of II of III of IIII of III of IIII of III of IIII of III of

This is inadvertently printed as in Col. vi. instead of Col. R. vi. It is a restoration of Mr. Smith's, and would be in or mear 32 III. I. 20, but the fragment is lost

There is a passage of several lines between the subject and web here, which I suppose that we obtain special or seed in the contract of this contract of the contract of th

## ¶ -- | . + ⟨∑| - | ⟨| ♠, Nukimmut.

※ 실어 ⑪ 첫 첫 델 템 태 중 시 어 태 티 대 에 에 서 설 에 앤 릴 퍼 티 브 타 드니 에 퍼 델 첫 타 드 퍼 ! mire bebel se emega jirtis Nakimsut israkvi i-ba la maji njibili ili-su; njihig riste vibe biliy posers Nakimsut kadi grasted kine, (vilk) o veopos waquella data florover ki kade...) 33 M G.

Babaia may be considered a reduplicate form of bal, like gigues, papala, &c. Le matri, "unequalled," occurs in Sh. Ph.L.27; see p. 778.

NKM | --| I-E| | [ (v. --| +) ... \* \* \* --| + (I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I - | I

Nabu pal Nukimmet: 60 Nebo son of Nukimmut. -2 Pul. 2.

I have a note in p. 943, expressive of my concurrence with Mr. Talbot, who in bis Glossary, No. 156, would read "the irresistible god." In this case we should write Nagionance.

T -- Nakimmut.

In this extract we have Noblemes explained by "Nuha of Kalama," In the preceding line, 08 II.54a, Nabinesat is explained by "Nuha of Nabin ....." This is printed in p. 945, but the hast bit was emitted, being much disnaged. I insire that Nuha was worshipped at Kalama coder the name of Nabinesat, and that at Nabul ..... he been the better-known name of Nabinesat,

NKR - (E - Total , nakiri; Rebels, Rebellious; Enemies, Hostile. Heb.

(국 ) 라 라 라 아 ( 그리 ) 를 다 이 (를 기어 를 타 - 트리 를 다 기 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 아니라 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 아니라 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 아니라 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 아니라 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 아니라 이 를 다 이 를 다 이 를 다 아니라 이 를 다 아니라고 아니라 이 를 다 아니라 이 를 다 아니라고 아니라 이 를 다 아니라 이 를 다 아니라고 아니라고 아니라 이 를 다 아니라고 아니라 이 를 다

I have predered ((( Fill in's, by "templee:" (see ((( Fill i Fill

NKR - T - L - Nel, - T - L E , nakari, nakara; Changeable.

Arab. & "to change, deteriorate."

타 어 (변 그 에어 라면 태 큐 에어 함 · 변 어 라면 네 큐 배 된 본 변 변 변 되 파 상 타 에 (변 南 프 램). In kikith ag int in is abari bit epon hid-n l'urbo ion kirki-n, (oheron) by shy conled wit, which chargeth sot, a house l'Ame made, may his(l) plenty abound within it.—Nerigi, 13.8 See p. 689.

트웨 프스 프웨스 III 이 II - 트립 크웨트 II - 트리 크리 트립 - 트리 - 프리 트웨 드리 - 트립 로프트 - 트립 트로 - 디 리 - 트로 - 트립 트웨 트립 트웨 - 트립 - 디 - 트립 - 디리, dangétés l'inskan mbrokks ins picks ille an la nakari; ny kôly places may tây arepte maistain, by tây kŷly mouth [word] midde danget na C-No. Bin hi. 27.

The following passages are taken from three black stones, inscribed with deeds of sale or transfer of land:—

Ell ellife 기타 이 기타 수는 다 해 된 내 ellife + 타 년 년 (나는 나는 항 를 타 에는 된 내 선보 를 수가 는다 다 나 - 기 수기 내 ellife 및 를 보는 [1] e, 10 exhoushs qe má thla va haema munhar ma nará amá maná— 3 kich . small letters at fost of page.

In this but line the word and is written phonetically, elsewhere we have

I am not quite sure of these transliterations, and of their meaning I only know that they imply a warning against doing something to the stones, which would incur the anger of the gods; all cod with the words anothers me nori case assess, "(he who) shall hasten, and this stone shall carry away." NKS 4 E 7, nukuso; Dome, Vault. Heb. 703 or 703.

타 | -(1) [ [ + r ] [ [ - 1] ] \_ E] [ A - [ ] ] [ E] [ F = -([ r ] ] ] - [ E] [ F = -([ r ] ] ] - [ E] [ F = -([ r ] ] ] - [ E] [ F = -[ r ] ] - [ F = -[ r ] -

The same is vi. 11-15, and is. 11-41; with var.  $\frac{1}{k-1}$ —for k = 1 is. 14; his. 13;  $\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k} \right\}$  for  $\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k} \right\}$  for it. 11; hand below in it. 15. We have also some oonly cramametation in od. it., finited of the plain "door of order" in the two palents of clost, it and it. If also set to be the door are grammatically consected with the varb orist, but there is no other work in the sensions. See pp. 904, 673, 913.

T KE, nikis; Cutting. From verb NKS.

> When a weak in the Indicest form occurs without a proceeding conjunction or tother word or places which would require mode from. I close find it convenient is reader it by a participle. But when no other west is present to define the object, to it will be better to transitable litterity, readplied the continue comparation; so as the form Norle, II, 48:—Intelligible point as is maker? My years, follow found, refuse that jutimes that it is the high process of the continue of the process of the continue of the process of the continue of the continue

T - (E ( v. EIII) - , zakinit(t)i; Acquinitione.

with the (r. III) when he is the countries, acquisitions of my hands.—Tig. iv. 33.

See under Kisiei, in pp. 620-1. The word is possible, being a siplar form, which would imply "things sequired," rather than "act of sequiring," but I have never seen it slowwhere. I am half inclined to read sionise as in Monolith 67, but this word is equally unusual, end I do not know its meaning; see p. 355.

NKT - [E]], namah; Forcible Removal; Destruction. Heb. 1703.

소개 및 네서 및 토 나 프로스 및 네 네 나 되는 다. 나 바를 했다. 나 다 되기 될 수요도 비에 나 되는 도 를 해 들었다. 를 위, in matin in act youni ... ainuma... maph kaluri and inama; if et my time in after days ... my one ... the removal (or detection) of this such act all derica... Mich. ii. 8.

See pp. 509, 721, 505. The verb is doubtful; it ought to be a miphal of means, "We pet up" or "exhibit," but the first radical is sometimes doubted without meaning. Take out EE, wroughy inserted after EE FI TO SEE PROOF

### ¶ → ( 🔄 ¬ ( ¬, nukiti(!).

I have no close to the value of this word.

The litherrapher has par E = 1 instead of  $-\frac{1}{2}$  in depict. Set up 113, where the error has quirm due to a faint interportation; the character  $-\frac{1}{2}$  is particularly elements of the character  $-\frac{1}{2}$  is particularly even the photograph. See  $-\frac{1}{2}$  in  $-\frac{1}{2}$  in  $-\frac{1}{2}$  in  $-\frac{1}{2}$  in  $-\frac{1}{2}$  in depict or  $-\frac{1}{2}$  in  $-\frac$ 

# NL → Y | + E ( [+++), uali; Wild Goats.

Ell (五 FEI FEI FT II FE区 (1444), sugullat náli; droses of wild conte.—Tig. vii. 5.

Those animals were captured in the forests of the Nairi, and brought to Assyria to be domesticated. The rendering "wild goats" is from Sir H. Hawlinson; other translators have merely transliterated. All are uncertain.

> ♥公年・日川日年日4日年 21日 日 11日 (\* 公井 左川川川), sa Nila(ya) tur Bahiani Hattai; (tribute) of Nilai son of Bahian, a Hittite.—Sard. ii. 22.

> W | -- | Q-| | Q-- | (v. Q-||) |- 1 1 1 - E| | | (||) | E||. sa Yav-immo Niláya; (tributo) of Vavimme the Nilaite.—Sard. iii. 59.

♥ | EA | ~ A ~ | \* FFF - E | | | EE | | , sa Ittih Nildya; (tribute) of Ittih the Nilaite.—Sard. iii. 94.

FY ETY -EET W EE ET & TY FF, madatu sa tur Bahiani; tribute of the son of Bahian. -Sard. iii. 57.

These four lines contain accounts of tribute levied by the king of Assyria. The first, I think, is incorrect in writing Niksi with the determinative of country; we have probably the Niksys of the first like mentioned again, but not named, in the fourth. It is not unlikely thel Niksys when answer of a province also, which may have caused the mistake. See Scholassi in a, 80.

NLA -= 11 . → -E 1 17, Nulia; a city of Syria.—New Div. ii. 11.

NLB → Y EY=, napah; the Rising (of Sun or Stars). See → Y # &. napahi, Tig. iii. 101.

II (III (-= III 4" - I= EI- - - I- W -- I EI= -- - I (I-, adi eli tamti rabiti sa napah shamsi; to upon the great sea of the rising of the sun.—1 Pul 11.

EIII of the EIT wife \(\varphi\) \(\varph

I do not know the pronunciation of  $^{A}$  W, which I find in 3 Pn! 6. I do not see why Bdw is written here in the indirect form.

NLB - | E | S, nalban; Brickwork. See libn, &c. pp. 651-2.

Name of a king of Elam who joined Merodach-baladan in his war against Sargon; see the name written phonetically in  $p.\,429$ .

TELL E, nalbas; Clothed or Covered. Heb. #25.

NLQ Em, F III III, Nilqu.—Tig. jun. 7.

One of a considerable number of tribes recorded by Tigiath-Pileeer II as having been subdued by him.

NM - | ( ) , nam, nim, num; Fate, Destiny.

EEY - Yelle, v. EEY (TY, abnu, or abni; Stones.

The following bilingual line equates = \( \frac{1}{2} \) to sineta, "destiny," end the evidence is corroborated by the four examples counting immediately after it:

- \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \sum\_{i=1}^{n} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \

Obel. 5.

All these are epithets of gods, signifying "those who determine destinies."

determines the destinies of the land.—Monol. 11 a.

Lave given some couldon about these phrases in pp. 870 and 878.

the fate of his night [his fate of night].—Assur b.p. ii. 51.

NM

I would refer to Tailor's Obsenzy, No. 18ft, for the three strates following relative states are selected as a wisdone that  $-\frac{1}{2}$  No signifies "every" in the library braishly shown the same measure. I have likele doubt that this is closely connected with  $-\frac{1}{2}$   $-\frac{1}{2}$   $-\frac{1}{2}$  white makes the subject of the next section, a sire of waver of the  $-\frac{1}{2}$   $-\frac{1}{2}$  Number of the matter of the size from the Michael ston,  $-\frac{1}{2}$  Number of the size from the Michael ston,  $-\frac{1}{2}$  Number of the size from the Michael ston,  $-\frac{1}{2}$  Number of the size from the size of the siz

EMIE ナ 의 (H 의 (H 의 H 의 II) 는 EMI 의 - EL 나 Heer
H 파 - EMI EMI EMI EMI I - EMI unt kappi burnai numu
tamkabari ana la mani abila; arritet of siter (and) gold, (and) crosses of
copper, situlose number I corried of -- Sh. Ph. iii. 17.

The line from the Michanx stone just mentioned, describes the eastern side of a square piace of ground, contiguous to a city; the other sides follow in due order, in lines 8,10, and 12. I reader equals "lying," from aspect, the Habrew "DD, "to by down the foundation," "Chiro. xxxl. 7; it occurs with all the four sides, but we have sum in this line only:—

Hudada; lying close to the city Hudada.—1 Mich. i. 6.

TENT . - K . - II - K num, bil-num; a Prefect, Governor.

The addition of  $\prod_{i=1}^{N}$ , refers, "spens to make as charge in the eigenfulnation of  $\prod_{i=1}^{N} \cdots \prod_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \cdots \prod_{i=1}^{N} \cdots \prod_{i=1}^{$ 

NM

Eiff E ( - ) | 上 E | Eiff - ) ( ( - ) | 子 臣 | A - ) | - | ( - ) | - | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) | ( - ) |

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In the identical passages of 40,50, we have \$\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{Time } = -\frac{1}

- ¶ → C in Accadism makes an obstract nown. This was published by Dr. Hincks in
  Vol. 10 of the German Oriental Society's Journal, p. 517. The following extracts from
  a billingual side are examples of this :—

  - (Em (f) ≤ [m] ≈ 2 − 12 (1.19 a. See p. 77.

    The dargets will med been an electron loop in m., "for his freedom eller he had dever," the hard werk E = [m] are replained in 111.1 dety in dargets a "lee his? As remaining (f) = 2 − 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1 | m = 1

be useful to a student of the billingual Hele.

I append a few examples of this use of > ( ), but 1 do not think it occurs in Assyrian inscriptions >-

- | (1) 年 · 日 111 上 | pouch 9 11.58 b.
- | (| 文 年 年] . 二 [E]] EE |, sonahip. 9 11.62 b.
- | ( ) 左 | | 平 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | , to his youth 33 | 11.6c.
- NO FE N 新国. N 11 19 N 1 1 to his paternity.—33 11.9 c. It can hardly be doubted that morner, in the first line, is e mistake for source

see also mered in 33 II.6c, and observe the same termination in the words sist, served eroist, and many others of similar class.

# ( uim, or uum.

Y = 4-11 . ⟨□Y . Ψ = (, mq6.-8yl. 257.

₩ . ( ] . E| -E| -K, clama , 453.

The evidence from the damaged syllaburies points to the sounds sim and sum, end the value Elon, "Susiana;" sequi is taken from a fragment found after the syllabary was printed. See compare -- Y Y -- Ann, and -- Y Y (-Y, Ann, in p. 929.

## ¶ ( Ly -> YY, uum-gir; Tablet. Malady.

Accadian. The values given cannot be far wrong. For the meaning of gir elope, see p. 188

(口) 中国(中国)(口) 中国(日) 中国(日) さか割 昨日日間 三日 日日日日 - 레 티 내 - 태 내 - 기 - 티 내 티 성 시-- 테 토호 티 -EI II EEII II 이는 FE -~ I (-E)-IA EKI MEI II-I 레게 빨개 나 시에 또 ~! (수건속 된 시나에 속 《의·카메시·타리카 III ·타 카 타 다기 에게 다 ETITE \* (I- I-II, num-gir tamkabar epus kisiti mati sa ina ili-ya bili-ya aksudu er suatu aua la zabate va dur-su lá razapi ina eli altur bit sa agurri iua eli-su arzip uum-gir tamkabar satuuu iua libbi usesib; tablets of copper I made, an acquisition from the nations which, through my god, my lord, I had captured; "that city not to be occupied and its wall not to be rebuilt" thereon I wrote. A house of brick over it I built, those tablets of copper within it I caused place .- Tig. vi. 15, 20; see p. 466.

EII -EIN I-II 9-E , Yav ina num-gir halte(i) mat-su l'ibqu; Yav by a pestilent malady(1) his country may he ravage .- Tig. viii. 83.

## ¶ → Y Y- EY; uamé; Streams, Canals.

내 참 작가 티 네스 티 티 다니 내내 내 - I ]- EII ], hubut mati-ya mutpala kaisa ihtanabbatu usahribu name-su; the harassing of my land under false pretences they continually harassed; they destroyed its canals .- 29 III. 9, rev. See pp. 401, 746, 900. 17/2/72

NM VI 에 트 트 트 타 에 타 트 에 드 에 드 에 드 (- 트리스 - 설립 대 트 트 III) 를 하는 이 드 트 III 를 하는 이 드 트 III 를 하는 이 드 트 III 를 하는 이 트 III 를 하는 이

Line 54, the first of the ten interpolated lines of Dr. Oppert's Dour Sarkayan, Paris, 1870, is identical with the above.

Possibly | may be merely inserted as a determinative of streams; see p. 45.

¶ --| E|, anma; Me or Mine. See p. 941.

Accedian; more commonly written -- | FT E|; rarely -- | -- | E|
and -- | ( TE|; erroneously -- | E| in the following extracts:

(E tE AT 4-11 -- F), ki taim anma; according to my own will.—Sen. B. iv. 14 = 40 BM 50.

EE - | - | - | 4- | - | - | E|, ina taim anma; by my own will.— Sen. B. iv. 37 = 42 BM 45.

- M >> (\$\frac{1}{2}\$, an-mi; Eclipse, Disaster, Bad Weather. See pp. 715, 907, 941.
  Accadian, "celestial darkness." Occurs frequently on Astrological Tablets.
- T = | | E | ( E | ), niei ma (nima).

This is a guess only I give here a transitionation of the whole scatteres—Ass. Note high piri as idinate formed (iy-so-pa) formi one populat had define hid-so-pa whit me given hid per interface to the hid-so-part in a flowlet-si; "to Noteo of high pintelligence, who hash given the screptor of justice for rading all people, a house of power over man \*; jith brone, in Bublyon, of hirck and centeral Labshoosi its fashion."

I have no confidence in the word under consideration, and its transiliteration looks doubtful, but all the rest seems quite probable.  $Bi \mapsto p_0$ , "bouse of power," I compare with  $i_1 \mapsto p_0$ , "red of power," the scoptre; I am guided in both groups by the  $\mathbf{\Psi}_i$ , which so rarely occurs in this inscription.

I understand really no more of misi we here than in the preceding passage; see me in p. 713.

NMB - | ( ) & E | & -- |, numbah; Springs. Niphal of yay.

NMG - 1- 1-1<1, nimiq. See in p. 1035.

¶ -|<|'≿ ->|||, numgir, See p. 1029.

NMD ( )- () imedi; Moveable, Portable. Heb. D'D. D'D.

See Talbot's Glossary, No. 140, where keepi ninedi is rendered by "travelling

See Taibers (Romary, No. 140, where keeps sussed in rendered by "travelling palanquin." DiD is used in Hebrew for the staff held between two men in carrying a burden. See Numb. xiii. 23.

I have read the last part of this sentence differently in p. 119.

åim.

Inscription ever the head of the king, on a bas rolled representing him upon his throse, nontemplating the pheoder brought from the city. Prom Layard's Discoveries in the Reins of Niserah and Babylon, London, 1850, p. 102. The author mentions a royal parillon, which was apparently moveshin, being "evidently asported by ropers" p. 154.

HE EAN THE IN THE BELL THE AND HE EAST HE AND THE HE AND THE HE EAST HE AND THE HE AND T

- T , namaddi; Enlarged, Exalted. See p. 1044.
- A very mountainous province towards the north, on or near the borders of Armenia.
- NMH | -- 4-11 4-- EM -- 15, Yav-bidri; Benhadad, king of Syria.—Obel. 58, 88.

See a note on this name in page \$42, where I suggested that the Habrew form might have been originally Biokholur (I for T, assimilating hodes with hide's), but that I had not found any authority for this. I have since seen that the king is named in the Septengini "son of Adec."

NMZ - | ( ) | JII, - | ( ) | - | | | nimzaru, nimzari; Weapon, Club.

The following extract from the Syllabary, equating upon with misseam, would be supported that the word should mean something ponderous, to be thrown; see Heb.  $\frac{1}{2}P_{\nu}^{2}$  and Ethiopic  $\frac{1}{2}P_{\nu}^{2}$  where  $\frac{1}{2}P_{\nu}^{2}$  is thrown stones:  $\frac{1}{2}P_{\nu}^{2}$ .

| =|||= =|| . ( =|| . -||\* || 4]||.—Syl. 342

EE → T - N H - M EES - EEF → N - N H - N H L →

EME 4 - N d - - N, ian nimari kabani humani-sana uparih; with
heavy clube their arms I broke.—Sea. T. vi. 4. See pp. 414 and 529.

Level Cough

In the following passage I read with hesitation minpers, "fortified," a niphal form of saper, Hebrew "NI :--

『 - 시작 - 기술 기 술, - 기 - 기술 기 술, namziate, naziate — Sard. ii. 67. See p. 999. Articles of copper, taken by the king as plunder.

¶ | 〒 - 今 、(- ) 至 - | 小 | 下 - 今 | 三 | , numrirtu.—Syl. 167.

NMH - | <| \* ♦ | | +++, pl. of - | <| \* , ∞ p. 1025.

¶ -|⟨|'& &⊞, numhar; a Tray(1).

I - 시장 소료 이 - 도닌 + I 타 H 티 - 드 이 - 도닌 + EII 《턴 된III - 에~ 《I-EII 티 EII F 티 정 EII 각 수 소 [H - 에 - H - H - F II F II] (조. 1 sumbut uttaber 1 uirmak utabar an kiniti va mudatte an Kumundi ann Auer bill-yaakiş; one tray of copper, or be or of copper, of the captures and tributes of the comulation of Auer yay lord, I surficed—Tig. it. 88.

The number and niread occur together here and in line 50 as objects of plander or tribute; I have not seen them elsewhere. The versions are given doubtfully by Sir Henry Rawlisson.

NMH 

\*\* Fill All:, numbar, Revenue(I); nummur, Brightness, Lustre.

\*\*Nummur, "brightness," is perhaps connected with Held "MJ. Numbur, "revenue,"

would be a siplial of the very moder, "to receive."

See p. 465, and read note there; see also p. 660. I have some doubt about the value "revenue;" it might be as well to translate "much brilliance" here, but I retain "revenue" because of the affinity of "tributes."

NMK = |- | (|\), = |- (|E|, ==| (|E|, nimek, nimeki, nemiki; Intelligence, Wiedom. Heb. pdy, "deep."

EE 一「かー! 年 〒 一一一 E] I EIII F ツードロ 日 III F ツードロ 日 III F ツードロ 日 (一一 III F ) I F III 本 III

(v. A) (E), mustalu abiz nimoki; the exalted, the possessor of intelligence.—E.I.H.1.7. Nob. Gr. i. 4. See p. 886.

-II Fr 1- EII, bil nimoqi; bord of intelligence.—Sarg. 37.

[ 트] -- ♥ 수 [ im 를 ! ☆ 크'] # [ im 를 [ if 는 ii] # [ if 는 ii] # [ iii] # [ ii] # [ iii] #

¶ ∰ . - | <| % ₺ Bit-Numkan ; Name of a Temple.

II 에 에 스미 중합 II 분 (日 時期 돈 기() 타 에 티 드 II 타 II 다 에 에 사 하는 하는 데 된 II 타 에 하는 이 타 II (日 다 (二), as Ye manakin bigal Ran-le) in mud-ya bit Numkan bit-ya ina Babel-ki abni; to Yen, estabibing fertiliya in my lend, Dir Numkan, hi hones, I baille-Rill IV. 98.

NMM A Name of a province of the Nairi, near the sources of the Euphrates.

I E FF A ( F) A ( F), anaku sar Numma-ki; I om king of Susiana.—Beh, 30.

EFF (日 ) (日 ) ( E ) ( A ) ( M ) ( M ) ( M ) ( FF )

Estim . (T) If II II, Nummai; a Swaian.—A.s.b.p. B, iv. 25. 31 III.

See Smith's Asserbanjal, p. 101. A Smaian is expressed phonetically by the group

Estim EV — EV — S, in Sen. T. iv. 46, 70, v. 25.

The name of the congress is written phonetically 2.5 EV (V) — V — V— V.

The name of the country is written phonesically \$\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \bigvert \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \bigvert \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \bigvert \bigvert \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \bigvert \bigvert \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \mat

- ¶ -【付於 《註, nummur; see p. 1034.
- ¶ \( \sigma \subsection \frac{1}{\sigma} \sqrt{\text{Em} \frac{1}{\sigma} \sqrt{\text{Em} \frac{1}{\sigma} \sqrt{\text{Em} \frac{1}{\sigma} \sqrt{\text{Em} \text{Em} \sqrt{\text{Em} \text{Em} \sqrt{\text{Em} \text{Em} \sqrt{\text{Em} \text{Em} \tex
- ¶ -| ( ) , nimmat; Valuables, R. Cattle, H. Trésors, O.

※一覧 II E テーマン E テートー II (正 一 I EI 安 II II ) bust-some nimmati-some and M mina Pusefa; their wealth (and) their valuables, not to be reckned, I carried of [made go]— Tig. 1. 83. NMM &- EI II EI + - IVX > EI + FIII = & II II.

bund-sopu nimmati-sunn neoral; their wealth and their valuables I carried
of (made 40).- Tig. 1, 93.

See also Tig. iii. 102; vi. 9, &c. We find minusti always preceded by tuni, and tollowed by some verb implying plunder. I write minusal because nimenal would

require EY; I have not found the word in any other inscription.

T > V< \* \* YVV, nimmatri: Valuables, B. Cattle, H. Tresore, O.

away .- Tig. ii. 32. See also Tig. iii, 3.

Seems to be equivalent to mismati; this is shown by the omission of mismati from its usual place after issue, in the line immediately following the shows passage: though this perhaps is only done to evoid the insertion of two words of like second in two successive lines.

NMN A province among the mountains of Illrihi. See pp. 177, 416, 444. Probably the Newment of p. 10205.

THE FIT , salmann; Images. See salmatti in p. 1045.
Flural of pulses. See ..., md, Syl. 686, and Heb. DYS. p. 846.

(년 FE 듀싱 어디 두 내 로 내 역 역 된 에 역 전 제 제 된 에 에 두 된 내 역 전 표 에 제 를 되었다. ki nark suati tommari o zalmanu gannutu; when this tablet thou shalt see, and these images.—Beb. 106.

NMS - [4] > E[1] | H(, nampuha; Crocodiles. Egyptian Nampuha; Crocodiles.

- 기계 등에 내는 모인 내 그 타에는 된 내 수도 및 내 타니 토니 타는 것이 성 것 수 경 수이 기계 하게 타에는 것 그 수리 라게 나는 것 된 타에는 것 는데 그리스, manpale karan nahri untumi na habba rabbe nav Margo unbella kail mati-u unspri; crocolile, creatures of the river, (with) animate of the great non, the king of Egypt next (and) his people (ed. Pholo, Chol. 129)

See Mr. Talbot's suggestion in Journ. R.A.S., Vol. 19, p. 183, that senses, the plural of xunwa, the Egyptian name for the crocodile according to Herodotus, was the origin of the Assyrian name. The version is accepted by Dr. Oppert, who adds the Arabic riseasi. See Talbot's Glossary, No. 307.

NMR → | = | |-, → | |- - | |- | |, namar, nameri; Brilliance, Splendour, Lustre.

Collated with 100, 10; 132, 20; and 121, 15; but still with some letters doubtful. See p. 971.

FILE ELL FING MI I - NO EL (NELL FINE ELL FINE MELL FINE

#### Adjective :-

- 이상 (III, - 이 = A (III, - 이상 - III, - 이 = A EII 등 A - 이상 EIII II - 이스, namru, namri, namri, namrii; Brilliani, Shining, Bright, Spiendid.

I hardly understand these coltheis; I suppose both may refer to Beltis as goddess of the moon. She is compared to the sun in the same passage. See pp. 351, 602,

See Kus in p. 512. Names is from Porter's transcript.

A passage from Neb. Gr. L 50, almost identical, has I have been assert method of nameri. In Neb. Gr. ii. 20, we have forms mound smaller, "with bright gold I covered."

Adverb:-

" - [-[x] - [-[x]], Nami; the Nami. See Namiri, pp. 604, 1030.

- ⟨⟨Ψ - - - | E| | F| - | E| | F| | E| | ⟨E| | E| | F| |

E| ⟨Ψ - - | E| | E| | E| | F| | E| |

E| ⟨Ψ - - | E| | E| | E| |

- [-[x] - - | E| | E| | E| |

- [-[x] - - | E| | E| | E| |

- [-[x] - - | E| | E| |

- [-[x] - - | E| | E| |

- [-[x] - - | E| | E| |

- [-[x] - - | E| |

- [x] - | E| |

- [x]

lover," which is read so the equivalent of the Acord Min. See Zolf repull and Long angula, at the foot of  $p_i$  Dec. I have excellently put some instant of Mins in  $p_i$  = 0.2.  $\Rightarrow \sum_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_i} k_i$  is a variety monogram for politic, "to pane," see  $p_i$  0.00, Accreting the monosition to the Tilgrin." Only half the lotter  $\{-\infty, -1\}^{n_i} \{-\infty, -1\}^{n_i} \{-\infty,$ 

파 소니 - III [we Till II 가 III] (\* - EEI 가 파 [we) 티 III 를 다 보이 가 하다 다 II 가 ~ 그 III 를 III 그리 티 III 소 트리 트레 - 트리 스 ... sinni sinniant (suces) usual ser sude ball-suce ina cri-ya Kaliji lia segur; leoporda \* asimale of de plais (and) the mountain, all of them in my city of Calcal I collected.— 44 BM 18. See p. 535.

Fill A Fill in the Fill A Fill of Brok. Obel. 1.23.

(T Fill | I was the File of the Control of the File of the File

NMR - T - TK, namari; Day-break.

I have adopted Mr. Talbot's suggestion as to sensori, but with some hesitation; and I mark a couple of words as doubtful. See the note on Sorl-pryside, "rafts," in p. 148.

TEYTY . - YEY - YKY, bit-namari; Watch-tower.

The narration, after some awkward digression about the streams flowing near it, goes not no spit that the palance was pulled down, and a new one built on it is that. See note at foot of p. 855, on  $|\cdot|| \leq |\cdot| \sim 4$  as a variant of  $|\cdot|| \leq |\cdot| \sim 4$ . I have adopted Mr. Taibot's version of "watch-tower;" see someirs in the Colophone, p. 1655.

¶ - | |- - | | | , nameri; see sassar, p. 1038.

₩.一门目到.—47 II. 58c.

¶ ( numgir. See p. 1029.

See pp. 296 and 333, where the two proposed versions are considered; I rather prefer the second.

I think for the is peculiar to Tiglath-Pileser.

NMB - Y Y - Y Y - Y ( TH) - Y Y, namri(r)ri; Brilliance, Glory.

These may be energetic forms of namra.

THE FILL OF THE SET OF THE STATE OF THE SET OF THE SET

트라이 네트에 (브 -디(트) 살 때 소에 타이 -디니에 트라이 -디니에 트라이 보다 사이 -디니에 보다 수에 바이 수이 보다 수이 -티디에 그 수이 보다 수이 무슨 수이 보다 수이 무슨 수이 보다 수이

T FINE -EEY, namirtu; Sight or Seeing. From NAMAR.

Fill → I → Gr → I II I I → □ II → I ← (\* ∞ → I) → I → III → II → III →

The value given to  $i | h_0(z) | m$  (Heb. PRII) is somewhat forced, but it seems uncodable. The variants are taken from all the Colophons printed. Bit-Namirus, "an observatory," occurs in the Astronomical Tables.—Sir H. R.

¶ → Y → ETY → H, namurati; Impetuous.

(一日ン 144 年 V II H 日 II 日 かーII- か ゴータ EII ゴーモ を Euro, ell matani an alpat Buratio amurati albuk; on the countries of the banks of the Euphrates my impetance (voldiers) I ant forth.—Sant. III. 24. Soo in p. 1011-3. NMT - , - , - , nalad, naladdi; Consanguincons, Akin. Niphal of Alab.

These passages ere both somewhat uncertain; I have read 
"enlarged," "exalted," in p. 501, as a niphal form of most; see p. 759. 1 am now half inclined to prefer my old reading.

#### ¶ , nisat; Men. Plural of nie.

(□ - || □ = \( \cdot - \cdot | \cdot - \cdot | \cdot | \cdot | \cdot - \cdot | \cdot

"Mon of had" is an odd phrase, but the general meaning can hardly be doubtful see a parallel passage from an inscription of the same king:---

(전) - [[시 ] 타고 (년 전] 대 교기 타고 [] - 시-( 타][[ - [[] 다 ( 상 왕 - 타]] [] [] gimri malki sa kipráti usaknis sebú-a; all kings of countries he hath subdued under me.—Sen. B.i. 3.

Malks, here and elsewhere, figures as an inferior ruler

NMT To palmatti; Image, Parasol (1). See palmanu in p. 1037.

The same group occurs in Suchanapulas with the determinative  $\mathbf{F}^{\dagger}$ ; once in the nominative case,  $\mathbf{F}^{\dagger}$   $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{F}}^{\mathbf{F}}\mathbf{F}^{\dagger}$ ,  $\mathbf{F}^{\dagger}$ ,  $\mathbf{F}^$ 

This return to the defect of Mercelach-blades. I have from Mr. Stoff that be have found a couple of extracts explanatory of  $\{ [ E ] = \mathbb{I}_{n-1}^{-1} \}$ , which I made lieux, "beggage," in the above present, and in sote  $p_i$ . We the first of there is  $\{ [ E ] = \mathbb{I}_{n-1}^{-1} \}$ , is a some prefer to the second,  $\{ [ E ] = \mathbb{I}_{n-1}^{-1} \}$ , where  $\{ [ E ] = \mathbb{I}_{n-1}^{-1} \}$  is a more prefer copy of than printed in 90 ft. 60. The largest world by horse-p<sub>i</sub>, by the small phototic change of n after a densit or riblinate. See horses, "charge" in p. 611; the among world be "larger-vergence,"

#### NIN Y-EY, uin; Any One, Any.

#### ¶ P-EY, nin; Wife, Woman. Accadian.

The Assyrian is birst; see p. 454; the following variant proves the sound of the

₩ Y-EY (v. ₩ 🐆 ΕΕΝΗ, zaniu.—Senk. Cyl. i. 4.

[ · [ · [ · [ · ] ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ] · [ · ]

MES → I LL EM EI STEEN ER (-E EI EMEN-EI [-{ II = ESTE ~ (-< EI, arkinu Urdamane tur hirati-su usib inn kuşi [iz-gun] anrati-sı; ofterwardı Urdamane, the son of his wife, sat on the throne of his kingdom.—Amur. hp. ii. 32.

If will -- A the FE E - will will will be seen and billed hirati rabiti risti same kiti; to Beltis the great wife, the head of heaven (and) earth.—1 Beltis 1.

The four commoncing works of this excious phrase over in one only of five metallic plates frond at Khursalch, all of the same general tensor. In Or, Opper resders the line "Nitroch Blaux Blaux gigns: piecre (neptudo) oderlors." But and six may be seen "and "daughter" but, and  $P_{ij}$  Deposit observate, here is not found anywhere size. I have seen  $\frac{P_{ij}}{P_{ij}} = \frac{P_{ij}}{P_{ij}} = \frac{P_{ij}}{P_{i$ 

This line is printed to p. 4, and has been discussed again more than once; I am less than ever able either to transilterate or understand it; see p. 102, and p. 1 in Additions and Corrections.

#### ¶ -- Y . Y-EY, Divine Lady; Godden.-See p. 943.

Do. Hinch makes  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2}$ 

We have the variant ➤► | ► | | ► | | in Tig. vil. 51, to complete this analogy.

-- 「 A ( 国 . -- | 1-目 ( 国 . -- | 1-目 ( 国 -- | 1-59 11.3a.

The following ere cames of gods, notwithstanding the attribution of Y-ET to females only:-

-- | |-E | -- Ninib; written also -- - See pp. 932, 944.

-- 1 1-E ( -(11, Nisroch. See p. 945.

► P P E | E | Sala; a deity associated with - | , in a fertival held on the 6th day of every month. - Smith's Assurbanical, p. 326.

See Bavian 48; and pp. 719 and 949.

-||||・イオー/ IL 27d -|||| イ 六日 十 . ナ ||| 女 -- 7 IL 27d

| (|- F| = . - || (| C| . . . . | E| E - Syl. 131.

The first of these extracts proves the sound and value; the second shows the

EIIII FI FIII EIIIE FI FI, bitqudu rubu nadu;

Assur.-New Div. i. 5.

EET - III EIIIE FT ( F EEII, abu [ad] robu [nun] alik [du] si-ya [pani-ya]; father, prince going before me.—New Div. ii. 37.

This line is curious as a specimen of almost pure Accordist, made up, however, of words in common use among the Assyrians, but rarely occurring so unmingled as in this case.

of great chiefs.—New Div. i. 1. Cf. Obel. 2, and see p. 471, under Igigi.

NuN III V → I = E | -- I - III - E | - I + - - ~ ~ E CC | ⟨ -= [M].

urauat il rubi rubi bilat gapli a taḥaṭi; chief of the great deities, lady of war
and battle. — Beltis 5.

Ana il rubi li epusu; rebelliously to god (and) prince they acted.—Sen. T. ii. 72.
See p. 728, and rend the note.

NN - Naná. See p. 944.

The place referred to was Sit-cide in Borstype, i. 18. Observe the bad spelling of tot. See further in 1.34.

An interesting passage of more than a dozen lines almost perfect, forming part of Assar hp. vil. 9-24, which is hapelessly multilated on the optimite, is printed from a separate slab in 36 Hit. No. 2, relating to the carrying off the image of Nana to Elam, and its recovery by the arms of Assurbanipal 1635 years afterwards.

The folinwing is from a trilingual list, the first word of which is broken off:-

These names own is have been used indiscributable. See the following extraction  $\mathbb{E}[\prod_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{E}[\prod_i]^{i+1}] = \mathbb{E}[\prod_i \mathbb{E}[\prod_i]^{i+1$ 

Boo in p. 780, where I have arronnously pat Ninna in both cases; it is engenered on the plate as it takeds here. For \$\frac{1}{2}\$, the "kines," see p. 100, where a proof of the value is given, and part of the shore extract is tendedistic. In Exert. (2), the moscopan \$\frac{1}{2}\tau \cdot \frac{1}{2}\tau \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{1}{2}\tau \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{1}{2}\tau \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{1}{2}\tau \cdot \cdot

NN The Transfer of the Minute of the Market Whereast. (Introductory particle.)

See - in pp. 151-2.

This particle appears under the forme ine, issue, nissue, nissue, in Rabylouian inscriptions; in those of Assyria cosme is used in the same sense; once only I have found issue, in Neb Yun. 55.

¶ ナナ, ナミ川ミ 〈二', ナミ川ミ 森, nnnu, núnů, uáni; Fied. Arabio .......

₩ . ¥ ¥, nunu; Fish.—7 II. 25 d. See p. 394.

I I (부드 되 보 이 -(- 타드 보 II - | II - | 타 - |
I I - | 타드 II - | 타드 II - |
' 두 III - 타드 III - |
' 두 I

See pp. 92, 483, 697, where I have quoted this line, with a sequel which I do not understand. The whole sentence is repeated with some variations three times; the bit in the text is varied to assume being usined against a spars, in Neb. Qr. Ill. 13.

From a bilingual list; it points to some cort of stone named from a fish.

I If \P = III \cdot \equiv = IIII \quad \text{if } \P \text{ = III } \cdot \cdot \equiv = III \quad \text{.—Syl. 130.}

This curious bit may have reference to a fish, but I do not understand it.

¶ ; Ha; Life. Heb. ".

I insert this word here, as the only place left where it may possibly be looked for; I had forgotten it, if I knew it, when the sheet was printed in which I ought to have put it.

ANN FILY . -- Y -- Y, Anná; Bit-Anna

See a note on Nené, p. 944.

[마시 마기 표] 에 는 마리 의 의 (대 기상 시 타] 티 마시 마이 비 티 트 시 타 트 전 - 타] (대 시 타] 시 에 는 마시 마이 비 티 문 시 타 트 전 - 타] (대 시 타] 시 에 는 데 시 교 이 비 에 비 를 하고 있다. Assa Sin assa S

Dr. Opport translates bird "le temple des ansison," which I do not clearly understand; I have read it errosecusly birjesi'm and bir-ji'him in pp. 243 and 35%, end rendered it seape-douse or siries. I suppose I confounded — T with \(\frac{\psi}{\psi}\), which has the value sitin in Syl. 185.

See note in p. 689.

ANN V I - II - I FI - I - I - I FI FAI - III

I A FAI III - IV I FI FI FI FAI V I - II FI FAI

FI FAI I - IV I FI FI FI FAI FAI FI FI FAI

Bit-Ann liberi spit sper me ell tenination laberi skin namen; the platform

of the old Bit-Anna I reached, I disclosed, and upon its old platform I placed
in foundation. - Neb G. 13. 80

The platform, fermis, is here distinguished from some the foundation. Dr. Illieds, presonanced the same is to be "the here furrience, generally pared with flat steenes, on which the Amyricans built their palence," and the same to be "the first course of steene", for last Purplysmap, p. 58. An objection might be silleged to this that the restriction of naturation of a holding of thougastly assented from the same to the rest, for a new distribution of a holding of the quantity assented from the same to the rest, for a new an opinion in p. 378 and 518, on the original value of the tensis.

The state of the s

→ □ 〒 I ★ (国 ) □ ← EIII □ ←

E ←「 (・ → ) ← 「 頭」 「 「 ( 「 ( 「 ( 下 E II ) ( 「 ( 下 E II ) ( 「 」 ← 下 II ) ( 「 」 ← 下 II ) ( 「 」 ← II ) ( 「 」 ← II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II ) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II )) ( II )) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II )) ( II ) ( II )) ( II

1053 ANN

ANN

In all the case I have received, and few with for variations is predicted of the gols. The interposition of the prenous in 2 Eura shaws that assi is a square word, notwithstanding the ossilwas žiná of the Bavian Inacription, which implat to suspected of error of copy had it not occurred in two out of the three monuments will receasing.

¶ 파 숙 ( --) 陳 廷, --) 파 타, --] 차 [ h, --] ナ 네스, --] 陳 네스, --] 나 ] --( --, This, These.

The prononciation will be own, and (out), and, in the singular, and much, m must, asset, f. with the proper case-endings, in the plans!

this seal from Assyria to Accord on a march(t) was carried off.—4 III. 4b.

From a Tablet of Seonacherth, narrating the science and recovery of a seal of

Tigulti-Par.

up .- 1 Mich. ii. 8.

The above has given me a hint about the bend-line from 2 Michaux, of which I have hararded some doubtful translations in pp. 257, 783. I think the following is better, though still somewhat forced: an suri seast suchers' deserved over near "less writer of this inscription on the stone, may his name centime for apor "[word for word," of this inscription the placer on the stone, to generations be his name."]

Doubtful; see page 539, and compare one idi famatri imazes, "to evil hands shall expose," in 2 Mich. H. 4.

See p. 655, where I find I had read this as in the present instance. I had forgotten it when I printed p. 941. I do not remember another instance of the omission of the substantive.

yery day," had accumulated.

sa add libbi yomme anné; the kings who up to the middle of this day.

I think this must be in the singular number; the meaning is that Assurbanipal carried off all the property which the former kings of Elam, and the kings "to this

Some words are doubtful, but I think the messing is given; the parestive goes on to say that the palace was quite ruinous, and was therefore pulled down.

--| 사기 (사- 년보 중 및 등) - (네스 토타) -)

EELIK 설문 중단[[[] (본 EELIK - 트리] - [] ( 및 자리 (소)( 산 및 사기 (A)( ) ( 산 및 사기 (A)( 산 및 사기 (A)( ) ( 산 및 사기 (A)( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

FEITH | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---

Vor. -- Y -- Anneti, in No. 13, E. 2; No. 5, O. 4.

1055 ANN

ANN FIN FI FI FI FI FOR these same tents I departed.—
Serd. ii. 30. See also 44 and 65.

an anaku arbat; these (are) the provinces which I held.—No. 6, N. R. 8.

Applit; when he saw these provinces.—Ibid. 1. 20; see also 1. 25.

E 다 된 의 기타 나 EN N 된 N 시 시 나 나 가 있다. H 에 가 있다. H 에 가 있다. H III 가 있다. H III 가 있다. H III N III 가 있다. H III N I

annatu mati m ikkira-inni; these (are) the countries which revolted against me.—Beh. 40.

Annute ..... annute; Some ..... Others :-

-- | \( \sum \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1} \) \( \frac{1} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \(

After a good deal of wavering, I am now satisfied that once is "this," and seein, "that;" see pp. 807, and xii of Additions and Corrections.

The distinction might have been originally one and ones, but of the later analysis of the stress original to assess, further, we open to be a fairty ( $g_{ij}N^{ij}$ ),  $g_{ij}$ , while "is confined to the Probins period ( $g_{ij}V^{ij}$ ),  $g_{ij}$ , while "is confined to the Probins period ( $g_{ij}V^{ij}$ ),  $g_{ij}$ ,  $g_{ij}V^{ij}$ , g

- ANN -- THE ATT., -anni, -inni; Me, after verbs. See p. 923.

  - | --| \$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} \frac{1}{2} \
  - 四本支子區 黑五子三甲 国四四年 (5 前) 上生 五年 四四

A verb ending with a frequently takes issue; sometimes is only:--

- - E E E I EIIIE ♥ III E EII = , ina liti usazira-ni;
  by laws they strengthened me. Emr iv. 41. See more in p. 923.

ANN -- Tin, anna; Tin.

This word has been translated also "load" and "brouze;" it might be safer to read simply "metal."

FIT FIT EII '('. FIT EXIT FE X') - TI & 1-{

EI FI ('. (CI) --1 X'-IIII --1 --1 FITE Y FITE A EFIT

- TI & FITE --1 FITE X FITE A EFIT A EVEL

- TI & FITE --1 FITE A FITE A EVEL

- TI & FITE --1 FITE A EVEL

- TI & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1-1 & 1

I have read untir "defences," very doubtfully; most of the other architectural words are also somewhat uncertain-

Kunta has been furgoisen in the Dictionary; it should have been convert in p. 556 bount and lessed. I have  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 

# -- Y -- Y (1- - F) ( = F ( = 7.-30 II. 10 &

The Asyrian ell int, "over the eyn," shows that the Acond >> | > | meant "over," but I have not seen it in Asyrian inscriptions. Lines \$8 and \$8 give the same value to (> | | | and | ; the former equivalent is common enough, but the latter is unknown to mo.

ANN -- Y -- Y -- Y -- T-- , anna palli.—Neb. Yun. 84.

See two guesses at the meaning of this group in pp. 604 and 969

¶ ★ . EE + + + + . Barley. See pp. 720 and 723.

\* TA | W \* FERRY F | W W TE | I TO W | Wheat, barley, of all countries within I accomulated.—Sard. ii. 86.

Read "accumulate" instead of "leave," in No. 11 of the list of vorbal monograms in the commencement of Part II, page xii.

See \ II \ is p. 107; the following bit from a bilingual slab may perhaps be intelligible to a more advanced student:—

年十二日 阿泽里,十二二四三(年)(《-1611.206

UNN ביןן בד, nnni; Gracious. Heb. ענה.

NN FI See Birs 1. 10; Bab. 1. 15; E.I.H. 1. 40; Neb. Gr. 1. 8; Nerig. 1. 15.

NNG Y -- Y = YYY . YF 1 . -- Y 1-{ (, nanga. - Syl. 147.

¶ ※※ FITIな (トートサイイ、Ψ . 栞 - EET く (r. 栞 - EE研 巨致 トササー)。 ninger. — Syl, 595. NNG P-E P-{ 47, P-E P-{ -- , ningut, ningut; Music. Hob. 122.

I give this as corrected by Mr. Smith, who numbers it line 66.

For blobel, noe Syl. 600. I follow Mr. Smith in translating "manicians," a word which he has med in acveral instances; I prefer the nound held to held; both are allowable. Mr. S. numbers the line 46.

NND | [-E| E| . E . E | -EE| E| | inda.-Syl. 196.

¶ (-E) = , nindan; Gifts(1).

토구 수 - 기 [40 Exit # 도프리 (보 Exit 구 \* 프리 설 트 이 트레 - 기이 르게 1 [48] 프리 - 기 트레 - 리 - 시 수 - 기타 - 네스 - 기 그리 트레 - 기 트립 수 시 수 트 설분 트 타 . \* \* super idpura induce-sea hamidit in a rich and ind-up fandagung melleti mahar-ara-Botta 150, 10, 11; 152, 14 = 158.

NNZ - EII EII, nanzuzn; They were Deposited, Set Up.
A permansive verb; see Dr. Hincks's Grammar, Journ. R.A.S. 1866, p. 495.

- NNH → النورة بالمرز, nanharti; Stormy. Arab. نخرة nuhrat, vehemeus flatus venti. Golius.

ina arhi V [abo] arhi manharti kakkabi [mul] Bam; in the fifth month, the month of the stormy star Sagittarina.—Assur b.p. B. v. 16.

I do not know if the month July is especially windy. The star is lost on the published cylinder, but revtored by Mr. Smith from a fragment; I suppose Sagittaries is deduced from T., "an arrow."

NNK -- E -, annikana; Favour.-Bavian 3. See p. 1052.

NNL -Y -Y EI I, namalua, v. Ninib.-43 BM 7.

This is obviously wrong; it must have crept in as a variant from line 8, where we have one Lifeman in all, "to Lebason I went." This blunder is noticed here in order to save young students some trouble.

- - ¶ --| ∓ E|, --| (☐ E|, --| E|, annima, annia; Me, Myself. See in pp. 941 and 1030.

T FINE ( , núnum; Fish. See p. 1050.

NNM - YYY |- |- Sard. i. 5.

An erithet of Ninth. Dr. Oppert renders it "ouguste parmi les dieux." We have - TIII [- in 2Ful3, as an egithet of Nobo; and in an unpublished slab of Assur b.p. 1.7, as an egithet of Meredach.

¶ → | → | E|, annama; Common, Joint, Whatsoever. See pp. 713 and 812.

기 % ← ( - - 무 ( ( \* \* - 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( \* \* ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = 무 ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - | E | ) = P ( - |

T 🖛 🗲 😂 EY, ninumisu; When, Whereas. See p. 1050.

in → ⟨iii E| in | E| → E| | W | E| | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M | → | M |

Several lines intervene between the nominative case and the west here. See also Birs 27.

NNM -- ( , annum, annu; That.

This seems curious, but I think it is right; we have sensus amout as a precedent for sensus asset in three of the short Powlan inscriptions, D, 15; E, 13; and O, &.

### NNN - Y - Y, nannu.

As the work to be dono was the building of Khoralval, in accordance with the directions of the superior powers, the version between benekes must apress the meaning, though the words are unintelligible to me, and doubtfully transitierated. The rest of the line is presty sure, notwithstanding the reading singuil for attabil and the doubtful alie. See pp. 671, 797, 796.

#### ¶ | THE EETH ST., Ninni. Name of a northern Chief.

The more detailed account in New Div. (R.I., Vol. 8, Sheets 7 and 8), shows that Aridu was on the way to the country of the Nairi and the mountains of Armsuls. See Hebukis, p. 403. NNN - | -- | EE, nannab; Produce, Abundance. Heb. 30.

See in p. 272, where I made a guess at the messing of dasis. I now see it must be a participle of dat, "to tread down," like did from dak. The error in the first printed line, "" for ", is corrected keen.

#### 

『 사기자 가를 하다 사장 하다 사기 가를 보는 사기가를 하는 사기 살다.

- - 그녀 토기 () - 이 -리 '' 기 (· 《田') } += 토 (() 독자 - '' 리 - '' 드리 '' - '' 대 - '' 대 - '' 대 - '' 대 - '' 리 '' 대 - '' 리 '' 대 - '' 리 '' 대 - ''

nanaru asib samami illuti; Sin the glorious, duelling in the high heavens.—

1 Mich. iii. 18.

The same in 2 Mich. ii. 16, with > T - T ETE, massor, if the trans-

#### NNR -- | (E, aunir.

\* (1) -1 = 1 & EME EM (1-EM -14 -15 F), but anning simists we ignust (but amnum; the beasts of the field (1) all, and the birds of heaven.—Tig. vi. 82.

The translation was proposed with hesitation by Sir II. Eawlinson; see p. 1002. I have not seen summanywhere else, but all the rest appears certain; we have

「三」」、〈伝·~ str.-New Syl. 86.

NNS 🙀 🏏 🚉, ninusu; Whereas.—Neb. Gr. iii. 27. See p. 872.

NNT -- Y -- Y (YY) \* Annato. Cf. ansmate in p. 807, under Ammu.

Bend the note in page 1955.

¶ ~ | 7 % | E|f, nanuté(1).

- 마이 소-- III 오늘 되 - FET 토II 소를 오늘 IV - 'I - '기 수 정 타 I 토II (다(- FET 토II 첫 두 FV, ribya sutuqi barya ana manuté se wita miri(i) Nipur.— Nab. You.73.

This is taken from a passage full of words unknown to me, relating to ornamental stones dug up near Nipur, to be used for embellishing a palace in Nineven; see magari, p. 733.

The variants are taken from Son. T. vi. 29; see p. 606.

NNT [본 [보] 전 네스 디스티 스 부 (프리 프로 토) 표 상-III( 네스 티III El- I II 너 I 스 스 디스 (너는 티II 보 [보] - F], kubbolid der (birno) a kum mistapu nipiri bekalira nan mabbe adult; garmats of wedler(f) and lines, endplore, treasures of his polars, terrical away—East, 12: See p. 253.

This word has been variously rendered "furniture," "property," "project, acticles," &c. I have hitherto translated "furniture," but the etymology (a Niphal of T conjeguitee, form mijhi'h) closely points to something carved or painted. It is always inclusied among the articles of wholesale/plunder, and might more particularly stignify bas-religiously.

NSG = - Y - Y (1), unik; Treasure: Precious.

Night may be translated "precious," although the position before its regime provers that it cannot be an adjective. Except in the form, the same might clear be said of signifi, in p. 1602. It resembles in this respect the substantive gains, "the whole," when the property of the propert

《「一日三 井田 一日 十日 十日 上田 田田 (H - II 《 (- III ] 平 日 I - I ( ) 五元 日田 田田 北村 splane i pera judle bursty to shift abd usais; the shift(to) below of cypren, and the carriery with gold and precious atoms I addressed—E. I. H. iii. 20. (Down to salates — the cyrene intrinses of carriery.

Dr. Oppers transcates "les traverses interseures des cypres-

The TT of noist, and \( \frac{1}{2} \) of of mirms, have been facorrectly represented in the printed replets, as well those of the East India Company, as of the transituration into the normal forms. The top of the eighth column at the slab is much wore, but I was allowed to examine very closely the damaged portions, end to take a good paper cast.

되는 신문 등 보고 있는 소리를 보고 있는 소리를 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 다 보고 그들다 다시 얼마나 소리를 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 그런 모든 다시 얼마나 소리를 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 하는 기계 없는 기계 된다. 하는 기계 없는 기계 된다. 지하는 기계 되었다. 지하는 기계

EEFIF (H-11호 (H-12) FIF (H-12) FIF (H-12) (

NSH - TY STY &-- TY, nasih; Destroyer, Extirpator. Heb. 1103-

¶ 斯斯斯斯 [1] 年 [1] 年 [1] 4-15 [1] 516. Ina magáhi.

I only know of this line that the Acced post-position with the Assyrian preposition. The preceding line merely says that there are thirty days in the whole of the eighth mouth

| (F|||なく(|--||く|) ♥ . 一 | 二 -||く| ♥ \*\*\*||| -||-(--

NSK Ext. - | E | E |, nasiku; Prince, Chief. Chal. TOD.

NSN The name of the first month in the Assyrian calendar; almost elweys represented by the Acced E.T. See pp. 50 and 125; also Smith's Assurbanipal, p. 825.

NSQ - (\*-[4]) Ell - + \*-[4] Ell - | uu(s)puqu, pl. m. nussuqa, pl. f. Rise, Climb, Ascend. Heb. PD.

These are permansive forms. See Hincks's Grammar, Jour. R.A.S., 1866, p. 487

FI (E F) ELI-I -- I - I E & FI E (I-EI)

E -- I (I- H EIII & I Y E I A- I I Y E I E I

m kima kakkahi [mul] samo mbi va ina sipur him(na)to mahin unsque;
who lite the stars of hences go forth, and in the branty(I) of .... greatly
accord—Tq. vii.

Note that the results of p = N(k), if one of knew the casesing of p = p = N(k), we can see that  $p = N(k) = \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N}$ . There is some substitute in any small k would be wall the result designed that we should need to show  $p = N(k) = \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N}$ 

NSS # = | | My, nigis; With Flag(1). Heb. D2.

> This is very doubtful; an acquaintance with the topography might perhaps make is intelligible. See pp. 100, 233, 234, 690.

## NST 🖛 ETY 😭 (-), niente; Extended.

I know no similar word in any other Semitic idiom. It might be pronounced mirkets, "cularged."

This is an epithet of Tigisth Pileser, the meaning doubtful. See p. 620, and correct the reference, which is printed 37.

See also forsoni miputi, "extended forcets," in Tig. vi. 41.

타드에 - 타드 보스 (자 네스 된 소비자 네스 티트리 타드에 네트 에 나는 지 (하는 소비 두 토리 네스 데 (하는 그리 드리 두 토리 네스 데 (하는 그리 드리 두 토리 네스 데 (하는 그리 드리 두 토리 네스 데 (하는 그리 나는 요리 나는 요리 네스 트리 나는 요리 네스 데 (하는 그리 나는 요리 나는 요

Some of the words here are doubtful, and the construction of the passage is forced. I have supposed suddense to be made up of seeds, "many," p. 730, and no like the ma in summe, Atlana, pathons, Atlana, pathons, and more

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3:3

1

Linear Gray



